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WINDOW ON THE PAST

Vol II

The
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& Lila Harris Kirkwood

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WINDOW ON THE PAST

Vol II

By the same author

WINDOW ON THE PAST:

The Harris, McBride, Russell, Bivans Families, with Wendy Ruth Kirkwood, 2004

WINDOW ON THE PAST

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The
Kirkwood
Packard
Kuehn
Johannison
Families

David Arthur Kirkwood
& Lila Harris Kirkwood

Cover design by Wendy Kirkwood

Images on the cover are of Hedwig Kirkwood, as a child, and of Horace and Mabel Kirkwood's children: Helen, Alma, Edna and Arthur.

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In Appreciation

This family narrative and genealogy would not be complete without the significant help of several people:

Wendy Kirkwood, the authors' daughter, who contributed to the research, the layout and production of the book.

Charles K. Gillies, David's cousin, who supplied important information about Grandfather Horace and his own parents Ralph and Helen Gillies.

The late Stephen Kirkwood, in Scotland, a third cousin, who did yeoman work in developing the first family tree.

John and Isla Kirkwood , Stephen's son and daughter-in-law, who gave family knowledge and memorabilia to the authors.

The late Alistair Kirkwood, and his family in Scotland, who shared much family lore and pictures with the authors.

To all, a thousand thanks.

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Hedwig Kuehn's Story

Hedwig, of German and Swedish heritage, born in small-town Merrill, Wisconsin, at the age of ten was introduced to suburban life in the Chicago area.

She began to recognize the importance of family and lineage, as she entered the world of the Kirkwood/Packard family of Scot and English descent.

Hedy had a great interest in people and responded readily to the ideas of those around her. Knowledge was of great importance and she absorbed and shared facts easily.

She was an inspiration as we began our search for the history of this family.

David Kirkwood (1840-1897)

David Kirkwood of Malden, Massachusetts: A Scotsman, Who Became a Complete American

Muffled Whistles was the headline of the article which appeared in a Boston Newspaper, on March 25, 1897. There followed this explanatory note: *Saugus Branch Engineers Gave Them Out of Respect to Late David Kirkwood.* [1]

> The almost unheard of novelty of locomotives whistling in respect for the dead was heard in Malden a few days since under the most peculiar circumstances.
>
> It was related in the News, in the obituary of Mr. David Kirkwood of Maplewood, the well known gunsmith who died last week, that every Fourth of July he used to fire off rifles and cannon with a terrific din as a salute to every Saugus Branch train that passed. In return the engineers would blow their whistles and keep them shrieking between the Maplewood and Broadway stations. This was kept up for so many years that Mr. Kirkwood became known to not only the engineers but to nearly all of the old-time train hands on the Saugus Branch. No one was more solicitous of his condition during his illness than the railroad boys, and none were more grieved when they heard of his death.
>
> On the day after Mr. Kirkwood's death, each engineer-man by a preconcerted arrangement gave

---

[1] "David Kirkwood Dead", *Boston Newspaper*, 25 Mar 1897. "David Kirkwood the well known gunsmith died yesterday after a protracted illness at his home 87 Waite street. Mr. Kirkwood was born in England and was 56 years of age. He leaves a widow and four children, William, Margaret, Jennie and Horace". Obituary and article found in envelope labeled "DK's Pocket Book with notes on miscellaneous matters," possibly in son William's handwriting. (Family Archive, at home of Lila Kirkwood.)

> two short, muffled puffs at his locomotive whistle when his train passed the Kirkwood home. The immediate neighbors at once noticed the mark of respect, and the story of the novel recognition spread rapidly. Bells have been tolled, drums have been muffled, flags have been strung at half-mast, and various means have been taken to show respect to the dead, but this is the first instance on record of the subdued blowing of locomotive whistles. But in sincerity it was thoroughly genuine.

An unusual if not unique tribute, it is even more exceptional, because David Kirkwood was born in Scotland and did not arrive in the United States until the age of 33. The muffled whistles by the engineers recognized David's own style of celebrating his new country. Clearly, David, the recognized gun-maker, had developed a strong attachment to his new home.

David's Early Life in Scotland and England

David Kirkwood had been born March 31, 1840 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.[2] His parents were Alexander Kirkwood, an engraver, and his wife, Margaret Chambers.

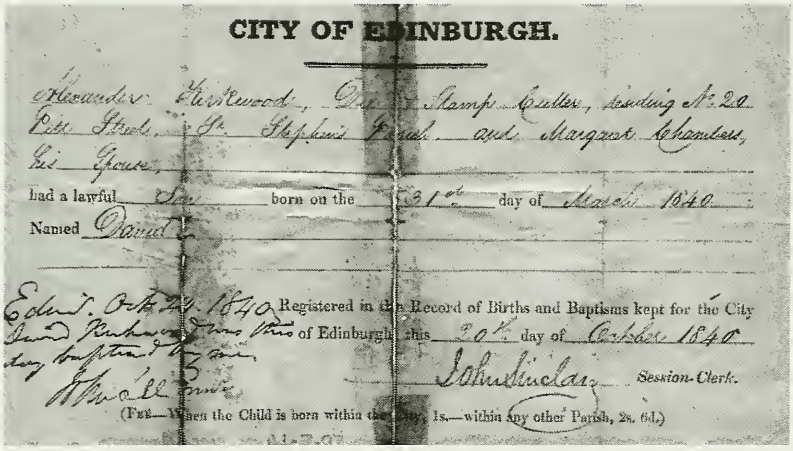
David's father, Alexander, became a member of the Burgess Guild of Edinburgh and owner of Kirkwood Engravers, established in 1795 by his grandfather James Kirkwood. The business and the engraving skills had been handed down from father to eldest son for three generations; and is still owned by a branch of the family.

Margaret, his mother, was the daughter of James

---

[2] Birth Record, City of Edinburgh. Birth was registered on 20 Oct 1840. On same page this note was added "Baptized 20 Oct 1840" (original copy in Family Archive).

Chambers and Jean Gibson of Peebles, Scotland, a poor family of weavers. The children prospered greatly. Margaret married into the middle class. Her brother, William, founded the Chambers Publishing Co. and became very wealthy. Another brother, Robert, was a writer, and in his time, prolific and famous. His most influential work is the scandalous, but now-forgotten 1844 *Vestiges of the Creation,* advocating evolution and published anonymously because of its highly controversial thesis. (Interestingly, in addition to Margaret marrying a Kirkwood, Robert married one of Alexander's sisters.)



CITY OF EDINBURGH.

Alexander Kirkwood, Die & Stamp Cutter, residing No. 20 Pitt Street, St. Stephen's Parish, and Margaret Chambers, his Spouse,

had a lawful Son born on the 31st day of March 1840

Named David

Edinr. Oct. 24. 1840 Registered in the Record of Births and Baptisms kept for the City of Edinburgh this 20th day of October 1840

David Kirkwood was this day baptised by me.

John Sinclair Session-Clerk.

(Fee—When the Child is born within the City, 1s.—within any other Parish, 2s. 6d.)

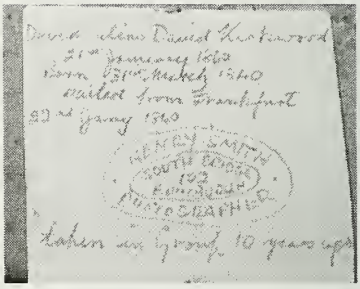
Certificate of David Kirkwood's Birth.

David was one of six sons born to this family, three of whom survived to manhood.[3] Son Alexander, Jr., well skilled in engraving, later inherited the business. The second son, William worked for his father for a time, but married Clara and moved with her to her home in Germany. Because David found little future in his father's business, he needed to develop different skills. He chose gun-smithing. David spent a year in Germany, in an apprenticeship for training in gun-

[3] Stephen Kirkwood. Early genealogy record of the Kirkwood family.

making, He returned Jan. 22, 1860 from Frankfurt, Germany.[4] He was 20 years old.

David Kirkwood, returning by ship from Frankfurt, Jan. 1860.



The back of the photo.

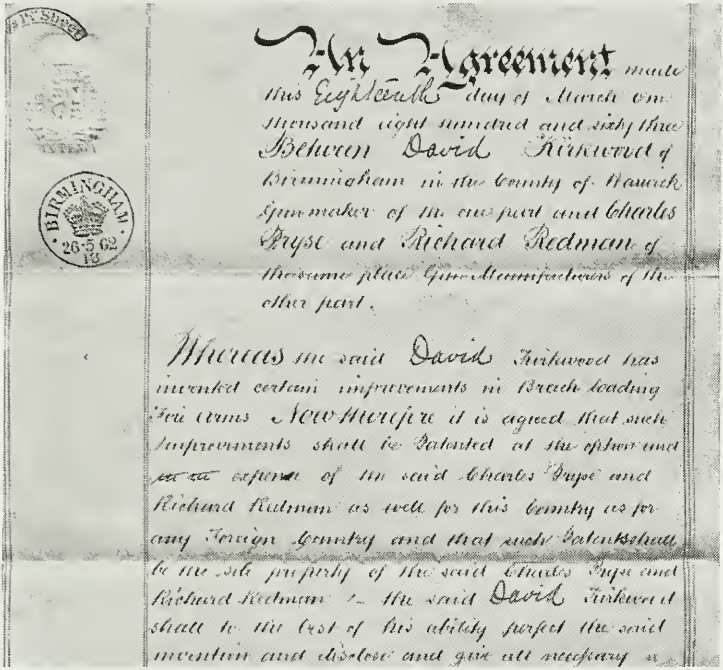
David moved south to Lancashire, England in about 1861, then to Warwick, England, in 1863, becoming an apprentice under Mortimer, the famous English gun maker. In March of 1865, he invented "certain improvements in breech loading firearms", which were later patented by Charles Pryse and Richard Redman. He was to receive some small royalties when the patent was sealed.[5] David had

---

[4] Photo displayed at the home of Alastair and Kathreen Kirkwood, Edinburgh, Scotland and photographed by D.A. Kirkwood, of Maine.

[5] Certified copy of Patent Agreement, Birmingham, 26.5.62.13. (Family Archive).

become a Gun Action Filer Master by 1866.[6]



An Agreement made this Eighteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty three Between David Kirkwood of Birmingham in the County of Warwick Gunmaker of the one part and Charles Pryse and Richard Redman of the same place Gun Manufacturers of the other part.

Whereas the said David Kirkwood has invented certain improvements in Breech loading Fire Arms Now therefore it is agreed that such Improvements shall be Patented at the upper and at the expense of the said Charles Pryse and Richard Redman as well for this Country as for any Foreign Country and that such Patents shall be the sole property of the said Charles Pryse and Richard Redman The said David Kirkwood shall to the best of his ability perfect the said invention and disclose and give all necessary a

Certified Copy of Patent Agreement, Birmingham.

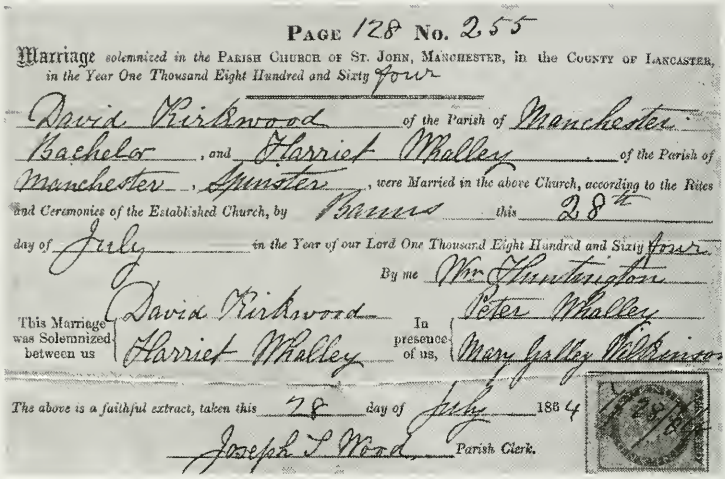
David and Harriet Whalley had met earlier, when he was a boarder in Choriton-upon-Medlock, Lancashire. They were married July 28, 1864 in Manchester, Lancashire, England.

Harriet was the daughter of Peter Whalley, the schoolmaster in Chelford, and his wife Nancy Janes. Harriet was baptized Feb. 14, 1841 in Chelford.[7]

---

[6] Kirkwood Bros. Inc. Gunshop Est. 1874.(Pamphlet Family Archive) .

[7] 1851, 1861 England Census. National Archives.



PAGE 128 No. 255

Marriage solemnized in the PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, MANCHESTER, in the COUNTY OF LANCASTER, in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty four

David Kirkwood of the Parish of Manchester
Bachelor, and Harriet Walley of the Parish of
Manchester, Spinster, were Married in the above Church, according to the Rites
and Ceremonies of the Established Church, by Banns this 28th
day of July in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty four.

By me Wm Huntington

This Marriage was Solemnized between us: David Kirkwood, Harriet Walley

In presence of us: Peter Walley, Mary Ann Walley Wilkinson

The above is a faithful extract, taken this 28 day of July 1864

Joseph L Wood Parish Clerk.

Marriage Record of David and Harriet Kirkwood..

The David Kirkwoods, now living on Astor Road, Astor Manor in Warwick, were soon expecting their first child. William was born in Erdington, Warwickshire, July 15, 1866. When David's apprenticeship with Mortimer had been completed, David worked for three months in Frankfurt, Germany with Weber, a German gun-maker.

He and Harriet returned to Manchester, where he was employed for a time at Whitworths, perhaps to be closer to Harriet's parents. The Kirkwoods moved on to Birmingham where he opened his own gun shop.

Three children were born in Wilton, near Birmingham: Sarah Jane (Sep 1867-Feb 1868); and twins: Margaret Lucy (Jan 1869-Mar 1869) and Harriet Nancy (Jan 1869-Aug 1869): all three dying during their first year of life. In May of 1870, the family was in Warwickshire, where Margaret was born. Harriet Jane then was born in Jan 1873.[8]

---

[8] 1871 England Census: Warwick, England, National Archives TW4DU.

They were anticipating a move to the United States. Mortimer's son Henry had already proceeded them by a couple of years to Boston. The timing seemed right for their entering this New World, with their three children: William, Margaret and Harriet Jane. The family came to the United States in 1873 and became naturalized citizens Aug 7, 1878, just a few days more than the minimum five years stay required of applicants.[9]

David Kirkwood Family: (front) Margaret and Harriet Jane; (center) Horace; (rear) their mother, Harriet, William and father, David.

---

[9] US District Court for District of Massachusetts, awarded citizenship to David Kirkwood of Boston, gunmaker, born in Edinburgh, Scotland (Family Archive).

Two more children were born to David and Harriet Kirkwood at their Boston home: Horace Charles (1876) and Walter Leopold (1878 -).[10] By 1890, David and his family had moved from Boston to a house near the Saugus Branch railroad track in the Maplewood section of Malden, Mass.

David's home in Maplewood, Malden, Massachusetts.

David worked for a short time with the American Arms Company in Boston. He and Henry Mortimer established a partnership, which was later dissolved in 1880.

His shop then became known as The Kirkwood Gun Shop, at 23 Elm Street, Boston,[11] where he made many different types of sporting firearms.

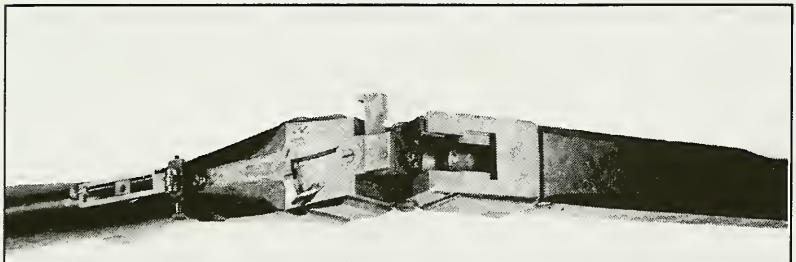
---

[10] Family Record shows Walter Leopold's birth, but no date of death known. (At the home of D.A. Kirkwood).

[11] Kirkwood Bros. Inc. Gunshop Est. 1874. op. cit. p.2.

A Postcard Image of Elm St., Boston, about 1875.
A mark at the top indicates the location of the Gun Shop.

"To David Kirkwood belongs the sole credit of building to order guns in the same way they are built in the gun shops in the old world. Barrels were imported, in separate tube form, from the best English barrel-makers and passed through each important stage in the hands of skillful workmen under personal supervision.



"Last rifle Father built and died before he was able to finish. Still @ 23 3/53, just as he left it." (Note on back of photo)

"It is recorded that he built the first rifle in perfect equilibrium, the fore-runner of the concentric-type barrel. William, and later Horace, became his apprentices and soon

became skilled gun makers."[12]

According to one obituary, "Mr. Kirkwood was a public spirited citizen and loyal to his chosen country. He was a free trader in politics and was at one time an active member of the Malden Deliberative Assembly."

He was much interested in sporting and was a crack shot with a rifle. He did considerable gunning along the Ipswich River valley. In the summer he passed a great deal of his time in Rockingham Country, New Hampshire. He also enjoyed trap shooting and introduced the Ligowsky Clay Pigeon in New England in 1882 and became the secretary of New England Trap Shooters Association, 1885.[13]

Another of his interests was the game of checkers. According to *Pittsburgh Life*, "He was an old-time player, and strong across the board. In fact 15 years ago, Mr. Kirkwood ranked high in America. His games and problems have been incorporated in several standard treatises."

The Providence Journal records that "Mr Kirkwood was a born orator and his eloquent and brainy speeches at the New England Checker Association banquet of 1885 and '96 will not soon be forgotten. He was president of the association at the time of his death.[14]

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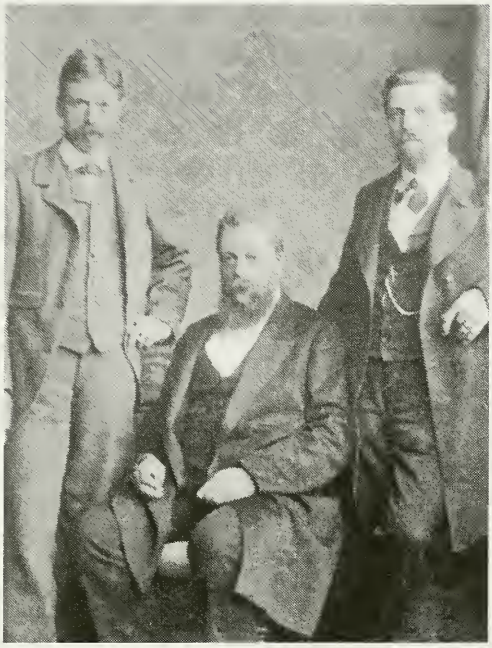
[12] Ibid.

[13] Kirkwood Bros. Inc. op cit. (Family Archive) p1.

[14] An article in *The Providence Journal* says of Mr. Kirkwood, "Before coming to this country he played checkers in England with a man named Barber for the largest stakes ever wagered and won two of the three games played."



David Kirkwood (r); with brothers William(l); and Alex, Jr., Jan., 1880.

At the same time, he remembered his family in Scotland. David may have visited his father Alexander in 1879, and we know he took short visits to Scotland, returning in 1880, in 1882 and after a three months visit in 1896, shortly before his death in 1897.[15]

Philosophically, he was a free thinker and differed greatly with his father Alexander, who held to his traditional Protestant faith. Alexander wrote him soon after his arrival in Boston, stressing the importance of faith in God, inserting many biblical passages cut directly from the Bible, and pasted

---

[15] New York Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at New York, 1820-1897: Liverpool, England to NY with son William on *Parthia*, 28 Jan 1880 [M237, Rolls 95-580]; Boston, on Ship *SS Samaria* 05 Apr 2882; and NY, from Liverpool, England, ship *Etruria* 21 Dec 1896. (Bayonne, NJ National Archives).

into the letter in appropriate places, as direction for his errant son. It apparently had little effect.[16]

David developed his skills and in time became a leader in gun-making in New England, the most important gun-producing section of the United States following the Civil War.[17] Even today, his name draws good prices on the antique gun market. Among notable patrons of their custom-built firearms was President Teddy Roosevelt.

David Kirkwood (center) with son William (l) and friend, James H. Wild (r), displaying Kirkwood guns.

David passed his knowledge and love of his trade to his own children. Son William became a licensed gun maker and after David's death, he, together with Margaret,

---

[16] Alexander Kirkwood's letter, May, 1873, (Family Archive).

[17] *Smokeless Shots*. Kirkwood Bros., Inc., Publishers, Guns and Sportsmen's Supplies, Boston, Mass. (Family Archive).

continued the family business until the 1950s.[18] Harriet (Whalley) Kirkwood continued to live at the house in Malden, until her death Apr 15, 1912.[19]

David Kirkwood died in Maplewood, Mass, March 24, 1897.[20] He was buried at Forest Hills Cemetery, Malden, Massachusetts.

Ernest Mendum's funeral address eulogized him:[21]

> Our dead brother appeared to me an exceptionally well-ordered man, sound in mind as well as vigorous in body. He was one of those persons whom we like to have on our side, whose very presence gives strength and counts against thousands of weaker personalities. He was, as most of you are aware, an Atheist and Materialist; and he believed, that in force and matter is found the explanation of the universe.... He was a pioneer of thought; and he never hesitated to accept the ultimate conclusions of his analytical brain, in this respect showing himself the worthy nephew of the profound scholar, Robert Chambers.

---

[18] In 1912, Horace took his family to the Chicago area where he continued his interest in weaponry, being employed at the National Lead Co (renamed NL Industries) in its ammunition department. His mother died in April of that same year.

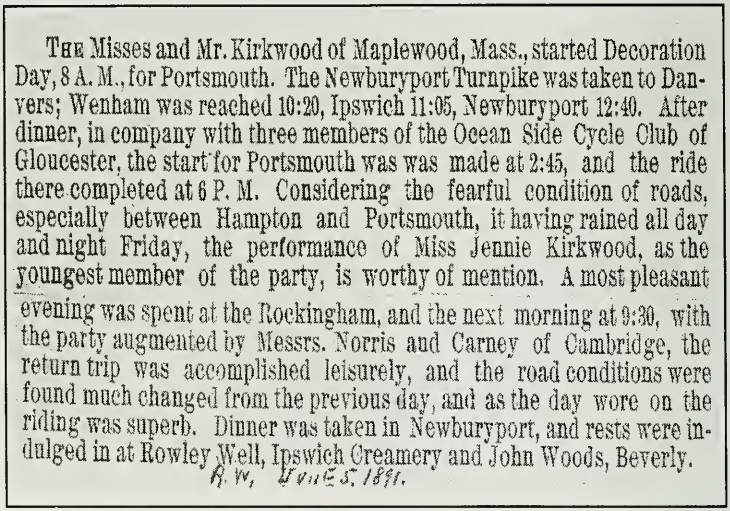
[19] Family Register photocopied by D.A. Kirkwood at home of Helen Gillies.

[20] Middlesex County, Mass. Probate Index, Vol. 1 & 2, 1876-1909. Will #44575.

[21] *In Memoriam*, An address delivered, on March 27, 1897, at the Funeral Service of David Kirkwood, by Ernest Mendum.

As youths, all the Kirkwood children were sportsmen in cycling, riflery and skeet. Both young daughters, Margaret and Harriet, and son Will enjoyed cycling trips throughout the New England area. They became members of the Wheelman's Club.

Margaret was a member of the Century Road Club of America, winning many awards.[22] Cyclists could join the Century Club by cycling 100 miles in one weekend, a major accomplishment considering that almost none of the roads at that time were paved. Their commitment and enthusiasm are clearly evident in these two clippings from Victorian days:



THE Misses and Mr. Kirkwood of Maplewood, Mass., started Decoration Day, 8 A. M., for Portsmouth. The Newburyport Turnpike was taken to Danvers; Wenham was reached 10:20, Ipswich 11:05, Newburyport 12:40. After dinner, in company with three members of the Ocean Side Cycle Club of Gloucester, the start for Portsmouth was was made at 2:45, and the ride there completed at 6 P. M. Considering the fearful condition of roads, especially between Hampton and Portsmouth, it having rained all day and night Friday, the performance of Miss Jennie Kirkwood, as the youngest member of the party, is worthy of mention. A most pleasant evening was spent at the Rockingham, and the next morning at 9:30, with the party augmented by Messrs. Norris and Carney of Cambridge, the return trip was accomplished leisurely, and the road conditions were found much changed from the previous day, and as the day wore on the riding was superb. Dinner was taken in Newburyport, and rests were indulged in at Rowley Well, Ipswich Creamery and John Woods, Beverly.

R. W. June 5. 1891.

[22] Margaret's photo and many news articles from *Wheelman's Gazette*, in a scrapbook, now at the home of D.A. Kirkwood, Portland, Maine.

MISS MAGGIE KIRKWOOD.

Whose picture we present herewith, hails from Boston and her name must be very familiar to readers of the cycling press. We doubt very much whether there is a lady who has a larger mileage than Miss Kirkwood this season. She is a member of the Century Road Club of America, and in the Boston Press Club century finished well to the front, riding a distance of about eleven miles to her home the same day. Miss Kirkwood is said to be a very graceful rider and such a word as "tired" is unknown to her.

Three of David's four surviving children remained in the sporting arms business for the rest of their lives. William, Margaret and Horace inherited the Kirkwood Gun Shop and continued to run it.[23] Horace's life is detailed in the next chapter.

Margaret married William Kellog Park in 1900. He died in 1906. There were no children. She and William lived at the Kirkwood house in Malden for the rest of their lives. The house was willed to a Mrs. Cullen, their long-time live-in housekeeper.[24]

Harriet Jane married Frederick Pray Miller in 1910. The marriage lasted until his death in 1930. Harriet died four years later.

William never married and continued to supervise the gun-making and repair half of the business until just before his death in 1955. Margaret oversaw the business and sales half of the business until her death in 1951.

In their wills, the business was left to the four employees.[25] In the early 1970's, it was bought out by Bill Smith Sporting Goods, and the sole survivor of the four employees became manager of the Firearms Department of Smith's.

Kirkwood Brothers' outdoor sign, an early muzzle-loader and the incomplete rifle David Kirkwood had under construction when he died are still in the Kirkwood family.

---

[23] Smokeless Shots op. cit.

[24] Family records.

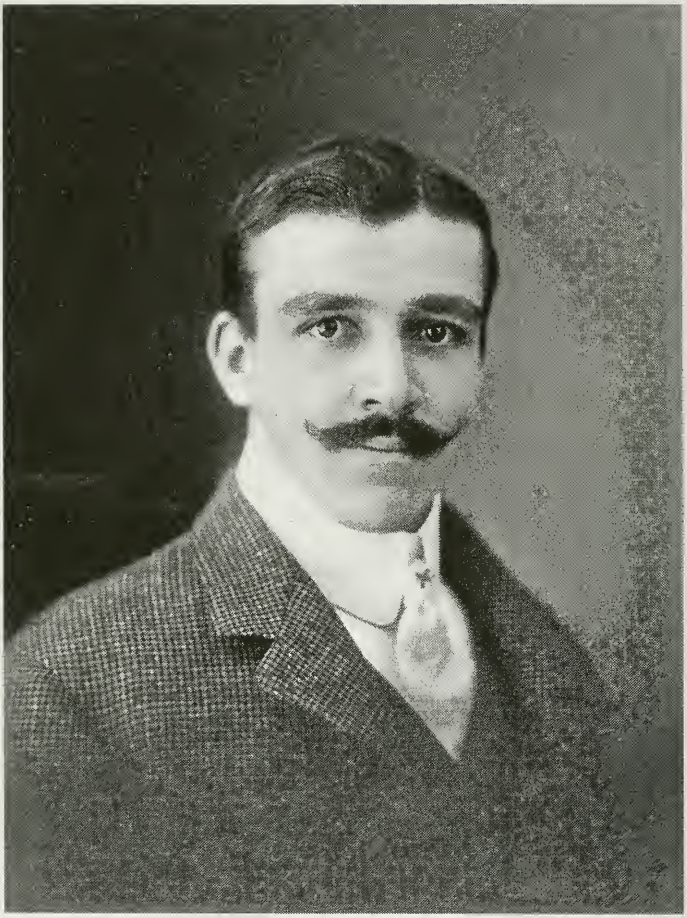
[25] Probate records of Will's estate.

Perhaps the atmosphere of the Kirkwood Gun Shop can be sensed from the published reminiscences of a 62-year veteran of target shooting, who fondly recalls from his youth that the shop was more than a mere shop:[26]

> In the late 1940's when I was a late teenager, I used to spend many a Saturday at the famous Kirkwood Brothers gun shop in Boston. I became friends with the wonderful folks at that shop, and one fateful Saturday they wondered if I might be interested in joining a gun club and get myself involved in target shooting. Wow, I didn't even know such places even existed in the local area. These nice folks were instrumental in my connecting with several local clubs....
>
> It became very clear that I would have to sell my wonderful Savage to be able to afford an upgrade. I found myself at the Kirkwood Brothers Shop the next Saturday and lo and behold, there was a rifle on the rack just waiting for me. It was a newly traded-in model 75 Winchester....This rifle was like new, and apparently a pre-war model. John, one of the wonderful clerks at Kirkwood's, handed me the rifle and as soon as my hands wrapped around it, I knew it should belong to me.

---

[26] "Reflections on Yesteryear; i.e., The Good Old Days", by Bernie Friesecke, in *Precision Shooting*, Sept, 2008, p. 36, 37.



Horace Charles Kirkwood, 1876-1947.

Horace Kirkwood: Son of a Scot Immigrant

Horace Kirkwood was a mixture of the radical and conservative. On his radical side, he inherited from his father a complete lack of interest in religion. For example, when his more conventional wife insisted that he go to church on Sunday, he would oblige her, then fall asleep in the pew and begin snoring, of which, by all accounts, he was a champion. It didn't take her long to cease insisting.

But his conservative side was the most obvious. His character was a product of Late Victorian days; and in his mature years, of big business. He enjoyed a good rousing song (his favorite was "The Bowery") but for the most part he was fairly staid. He even looked like the stereotypical dignified businessman of the '20's, '30's and 40's, retiring as assistant controller of the National Lead Co.

All of which is a preamble to one of his favorite stories, one in which, for one unlikely moment, he inhabited the criminal underworld of Chicago's crime boss, Al Capone. The story was one of his favorites because he knew it highlighted the light-years of difference between his own persona and the occupation attributed to him.

> It began one night in 1927, when he and his wife took their newly married son Arthur and new daughter-in-law Hedy to dinner at the stylish Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago.
>
> When the four returned to Horace's car, they found that another car was wedged into the parking space ahead of theirs so tightly that they now could not extricate theirs.
>
> Arthur said, "I'll move him!" He jumped into the driver's seat of his father's car, placed the cars bumper-to-bumper, and revved the engine. Neither car moved.

In those days, cars had small, clam-shell-shaped bumpers on either corner of the rear. An instant later, one of the bumpers on the other car gave way under the strain, snapped and crashed to the ground. At this moment, the owner of the other car arrived on the scene in high dudgeon.

"Arthur, let me handle this," said Horace. Turning to the owner of the other car, he said, "You take your car to my mechanic, have him fix it to your satisfaction, and send me the bill. I'll take care of it".

Somewhat mollified, the man accepted this settlement and they parted.

A month went by, but no bill arrived. Then another month: again, no bill. So Horace went to the repair garage to solve this mystery. And reported this conversation:

"Didn't this fellow come in to have his car fixed?"

"Yes, he did," said Horace's mechanic, who had serviced his cars over the years. "And I fixed it."

"Didn't he say to send the bill to me?" asked Horace.

"Yep," said the mechanic. "The man said, 'Send it to Horace Kirkwood!' and I asked, '*Send it to WHO*?' And he answered, 'Horace Kirkwood.'"

I said to the guy, "*Do you know who Horace Kirkwood is?*" "But he answered, 'No, never heard of him.'"

"He's one of Capone's mouthpieces", the mechanic exclaimed falsely.

Then the mechanic told Horace, "He paid the bill himself."

Horace Charles Kirkwood was born in East Boston, Mass., Dec., 1876, to David and Harriet (Whalley) Kirkwood.[27] David, a gunsmith, owned the Kirkwood Gun Shop at 23 Elm St., Boston.[28]

Horace grew up in this suburban community and in nearby Malden, learning the gun-smithing trade with brother Will and sister Margaret, and remained an avid rifleman for his entire life.[29]

He married Mabel Packard in April, 1902, in the Congregational Church, Brockton, Mass.[30] Mabel's parents were Frederick Packard and his wife, Alma Elena White.

Horace, a first generation American, in his marriage to Mabel Packard, had possibly gained new social status within the Boston community. Mabel was a great grand-daughter of Adonijah and Keziah (Howard) White, and through James Chilton, had Mayflower lineage.

Mabel (Packard) Kirkwood.

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[27] 1880 United States Federal Census, ED 584, roll T9_552, page 186.4000, image 0374. Family birth records.

[28] Smokeless Shots op. cit. In Family Archive.

[29] Remembrances by D.A.Kirkwood, Grandson of Horace.

[30] Marriage Record of Horace Kirkwood and Mabel Edna Packard.

The young couple set up housekeeping at 93 Safford St., Quincy, Mass., not a great distance from Mabel's parents in Brockton, and later moved to Brook St., Wollaston, Quincy, Massachusetts.

During the next few years, Horace and Mabel's Wollaston home became an active place with the arrival of their four children: Arthur (b. 1904), Alma (b. 1905), Edna (b. 1906) and Helen (b. 1909). [31]

.Ida Grace (left) and her mother, Alma Packard, with Alma's grandchildren, Arthur and Alma.

Mabel's sister, Ida Grace Packard, studied and became a nurse. She lived at home with her mother after her father, Frederick W. Packard died in 1895.[32] She was of great help to her mother during her later years when they shared an apartment in Quincy, Mass.. Auntie Ida would come for visits, with her mother, to Horace and Mabel's home, enjoying a time with the children, now living at 44 Brook St.,

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[31] Thirteenth Census of the United States: 1910. Quincy, Norfolk, Mass. T624; Roll: 609; P. 159A; EN 1148.

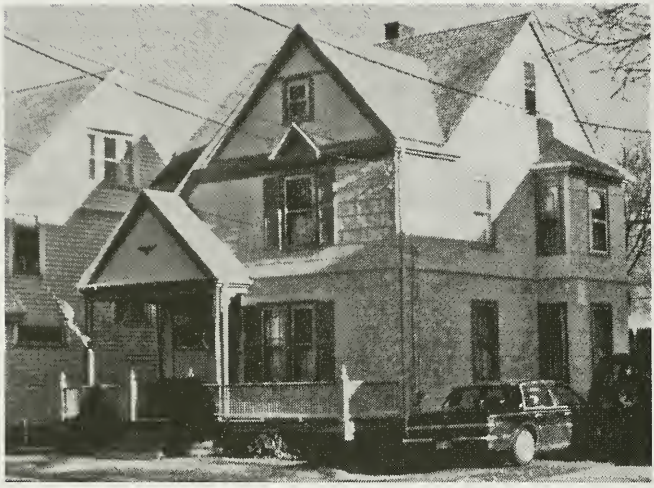
[32] Ancestry of Mabel Elena Packard Kirkwood, by Charles and Janet Gillies, Sep. 1988.

Quincy, Massachusetts.

When David died in March 1897, his four children inherited the gun shop, and Horace, Margaret and William shared in its operation. (Their sister Harriet Jane's role is unknown.) The shop was renamed Kirkwood Brothers Gun Shop, where the skills David had taught his two sons in assembling guns continued to be sought after.[33]

Cover of Informative Brochure.

[33] Kirkwood, Horace C., gun-maker, B. h.207 Safford. Mass. City Directory, Quincy, 1903, p.158. Gun maker, 44 Brook St, 1906-1908.



Home of Horace & Mabel Kirkwood
in Wollaston, Quincy, Mass.

However, the combination of the shop's limited resources and Horace's share now having to support his sizable family pushed him to look ahead to the future. At the age of 36, he took a job as a salesman with the U.S. Cartridge Co. as it expanded into the Mid-west.

He uprooted his family from its familiar Boston surroundings and moved to the Chicago area, leaving the gunsmith business in the hands of Will and Margaret, who ran the business for the next 42 years.[34]

"When in 1919, the National Lead Company (which became NL Industries) absorbed the U.S. Cartridge Co., he was placed in charge of the Chicago branch of the ammunition department of the National Lead Co."[35] With his background as a gun maker and enthusiastic gun sportsman, it was a natural change in occupation.

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[34] 1930 US Federal Census, Cook, Illinois.

[35] *Sportsmen's Review*, Aug. 15, 1947.

Horace & Mabel Kirkwood,, with children: Edna (left), Helen (front), Alma and Arthur, (rear) about 1916.

The family lived in their two-story, white stucco house at 300 S. Kensington, La Grange, Illinois. The children made friends in the neighborhood and later graduated from Lyons Township High School.

Horace and Mabel's home on
Kensington Ave., La Grange, Illinois.

Arthur headed off to Northwestern University, from which he graduated in 1925. As the three sisters graduated from high school, they took jobs. Arthur married in 1927 and Helen in 1929.

Their mother, Mabel Packard Kirkwood died tragically on Oct. 16, 1931[36]. For a time, the other two daughters, Alma and Edna, continued to live with their father at the Kensington Ave. home.

In 1934, Horace married Jane Elizabeth Jones and brought her to his home on Kensington Ave.. After a few years, he sold the house and he and Jane moved to an apartment at Villa Grange, 27 N. Brainard St., La Grange.[37]

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[36] Record of death.

[37] Family records at home of Charles Gillies, son of Helen Gillies.

Back row: Horace Kirkwood, his daughter Alma, son Arthur, daughter Edna, son-in-law Ralph Gillies. Front row: Horace's 2nd wife Jane (Jones) Kirkwood, his sister Margaret (?), his daughter Helen Gillies, Arthur's wife Hedwig. Very front: Thomas K. Gillies, Helen and Ralph's son.

Horace continued to hold jobs of increasing responsibility with the National Lead Company. "When the Winchester Company took over the ammunition department, Mr. Kirkwood remained with the National Lead Company." He had risen to Assistant Comptroller at the time of his scheduled retirement at age 65 in 1941, but, as the wartime draft called up more and more employees, he was asked to stay on for the duration of the war. He finally retired in 1946.[38]

That year, he, Jane, Alma and Edna took his 1941 Buick automobile on a visit east, stopping to see Arthur, Hedy and young David. They had a lengthy visit with sister Margaret Park and brother William in Malden.

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[38] *Sportsmen's Review*, op.cit.

Margaret Park and Horace Kirkwood, 1946.

Horace Kirkwood suffered a heart attack while visiting Jane's family in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Wanting to be with his daughter, he moved to Helen's house, also in Milwaukee, where he suffered a second heart attack Several months later and still in Milwaukee, after appearing to be close to full recovery, he suffered a third and fatal heart attack and died, July 25, 1947.[39] The funeral service was held at the Forest Home Chapel, Milwaukee.[40]

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[39] Charles, Helen Gillies son's information.

[40] Tribute in *Sportsmen's Review*, Aug 15, 1947

Aug 15. 1947

SPORTSMEN'S REVIEW

Horace Kirkwood Dies

Formerly Well Known Chicago Shooter-salesman

A newspaper clipping from his friend, "Pete" Ammann, of Peotone, Ill., brings news of the death of Horace C. Kirkwood, on July 24th. Mr. Kirkwood was a shooter salesman for the "Black Shell" people for many years and was well known to the shooters in Chicago and adjacent territory. Pete pays tribute to a former competitor in the ammunition business by saying that Mr. Kirkwood was one of the squarest shooters he ever saw.

The funeral services for Horace Kirkwood, 70, of 27 N. Brainard St., LaGrange, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Helen M. Gillies, 3646 S. 17th St., Milwaukee, were held at the Forest Home Chapel, Milwaukee, Monday. Mr. Kirkwood was sales manager and assistant controler of the National Lead Company for 35 years and during the war was in charge of ammunition control for the company. He is survived by his widow, Jane; a son, Arthur, and three daughters, Mrs. Gillies, Alma and Edna Kirkwood of Riverside.

BOSTON FAMILY PAYS TRIBUTE

A letter from Boston says Horace C. Kirkwood of La Grange, Illinois, died July 25th in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, after a two months illness, aged 70. He was a member of the Kirkwood family, long identified with the gunsmith business in Boston, Massachusetts.

He was born in East Boston, educated in Malden, Mass., and became associated with the United States Cartridge Company in 1919, when they extended their activities in the Western and Southern sections. When the National Lead Company absorbed the U. S. Cartridge Co. he was placed in charge of the Chicago Branch ammunition department of the National Lead Co. In this position he attended many trapshooting tournaments in the different states, and will be remembered by the many readers of SPORTSMEN'S REVIEW who met him during that period.

When the Winchester Company took over the ammunition department Mr. Kirkwood remained with the National Lead Company, at the time of his retirement, January, 1946, he was Assistant Comptroller.

Surviving are his wife Jane (nee Jones), a son Arthur P. of Summit, N. J., three daughters, Misses Alma E., Edna L. of Riverside, Ills., and Mrs. Ralph H. Gillies of Milwaukee, Wis. He also leaves a brother, William, and sister, Mrs. M. Kirkwood Park, both of Malden, Mass.

Sports Review
280 Oct. 1. 47

Ted Doremus Pays Tribute To Horace Kirkwood

Ted Doremus of Wilmington, Del., at one time a high executive in the sporting powder business and at one time president of the Interstate Association, writes:

Dear Bill:

Read with much sadness of Horace Kirkwood's death in your recent issue.

My acquaintance with Horace dates back to 1900 when I was a cub sporting powder salesman with Boston, Mass. in my territory. At that time Horace, his brother Will, and his sister Mrs. Margaret Park, owned and operated the Kirkwood Gun Company; they were most kind to me in helping me get acquainted with a host of New England sportsmen.

Horace in those days was interested in promoting the sport of trap shooting and in my humble opinion was one of God's own.

His unfailing cheerfulness, helpfulness and his high order of sportsmanship was a shining example of what a professional representative should be.

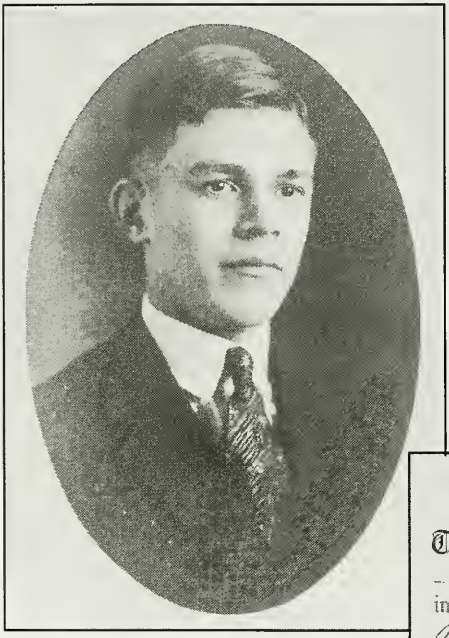
Horace's last years of business activity were somewhat removed from the sport of clay target shooting, but, as one of the old timers—I shall always remember him as a true friend, an outstanding sportsman and a fine type of salesman.

TED DOREMUS.

Tribute in Sportsman Review.

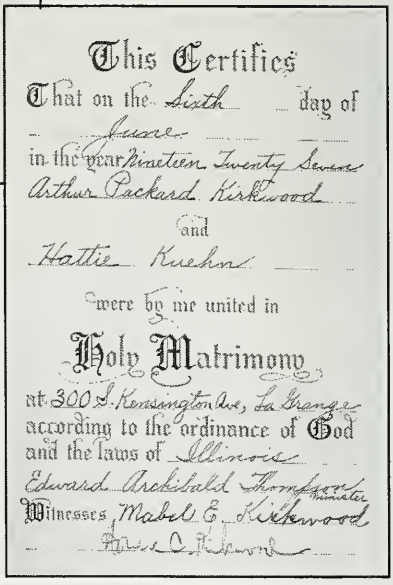
The Children of this Marriage

Arthur Packard Kirkwood graduated from Northwestern University with a degree in English Literature in 1925 and immediately became a high school teacher.



Arthur Packard Kirkwood.

He married Hedwig Kuehn, the daughter of Max and Hulda (Johannison) Kuehn, in 1927.[41] They lived in an apartment in Cicero, Illinois, for about a year and worked nearby.



This Certifies
That on the Sixth day of
June
in the year Nineteen Twenty Seven
Arthur Packard Kirkwood
and
Hattie Kuehn
were by me united in
Holy Matrimony
at 300 S. Kensington Ave, La Grange
according to the ordinance of God
and the laws of Illinois
Edward Archibald Thompson
Minister
Witnesses Mabel E. Kirkwood
[illegible]

[41] Marriage record of Arthur Kirkwood and Hattie Kuehn. The extended family often called her Hattie, not Hedy.

Hedwig (Kuehn) Kirkwood, age 22.

For years, the two enjoyed telling of an event not long before they were married, an event known as "the photographer said."

> Hedy had met Arthur for lunch in the Chicago Loop after a shopping trip and told him that she had just purchased his Christmas present. Of course, it was a secret. She was certainly not going to tell him what she bought. But a few moments later, she asked, "Do you know what the photographer said ?. . ." And stopped abruptly, realizing the cat was out of the bag.

Now married, Arthur realized he needed an income higher than what he was earning as a teacher. He took a job with Western Electric (now known as Alcatel-Lucent Technologies, then a part of the Bell Telephone System), where he worked in the company's Chicago distribution center and later became a supervisor there.

When Hedy's brother died of tuberculosis, Arthur and Hedy moved into the Spring Street house to be of comfort to Hedwig's mother.

In 1930, Arthur bought the house at 752 Chicago Ave., Downers Grove, Illinois. The red brick house was on a large corner lot, which had room enough for a garden and space for children to play. The Depression hit hard. Between Hedy's illness (TB) and for a while Arthur's only working three days a week, they only were able to hold on to the house (in Hedy's words) "by the skin of our teeth". David was born in 1934 and spent his young years in this Downers Grove community.

David Arthur Kirkwood.

In 1941, Arthur felt sure that his Western Electric career would remain at the Chicago location, giving up a hope that he might be transferred to company headquarters in New York City. So he and Hedy proceeded to turn the previously unfinished second floor into three bedrooms and a bath. An architecture buff, he designed the changes himself.

Then fate intervened. In 1942, with the Second World War raging but having just passed draft age, Arthur was

promoted and transferred to Western Electric headquarters in New York City, where his job was to expedite war work. Without his knowing it at the time, he was coordinating the manufacture of equipment used to develop the atomic bomb (the Manhattan Project).

His family located to Summit, New Jersey and rented a house at 18 Druid Hill Rd. for two years. Then in 1944, they bought a house at 109 Mountain Ave. In 1945, Arthur was promoted to assistant superintendent in charge of management training, returning him, in a corporate setting, to his preferred vocation of education.

His next move up the corporate ladder was fated not to happen. About 1953, He was offered the position of chief of training for the DEW (Distant Early Warning) Line, a string of radar outposts across northern Alaska to detect approaching Russian aircraft. (Western Electric had the prime contract.) It would have required moving back to the Chicago area, which he didn't want to do. He declined the job. Later, one night, he came home, a little "green around the gills." The man who took the job had been killed in an air crash on a mountain in Alaska, along with everyone else aboard.

When his Uncle Will died in 1955, Arthur was the executor. Arthur had suffered from extremely high blood pressure for more than ten years, this at a time when virtually the only known treatment was a cocktail in the evening as a relaxant and a salt-free diet. On June 9, 1957, while at a company training conference in Somers Point, NJ, Arthur suffered a massive stroke and died two days later.[42] Later, a colleague told Hedy that he had already been promoted, but he had not been told about it.

Helen Kirkwood, Horace's youngest daughter, and

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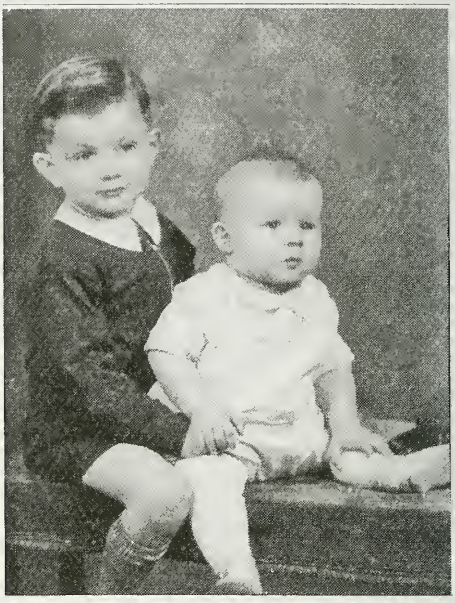
[42] Record of Death, N. J., Office of Registrar of Vital Statistics of Somers Point, Atlantic County, New Jersey.

Ralph Hubert Gillies were married Sep. 21, 1929 in Crown Point, Indiana, returning to Brookfield in 1930.[43]

Helen was a secretary in a law office and Ralph a purchasing agent at an advertising agency. Two children, Thomas (1931) and Charles (1934) were born in Illinois, and in 1938, the family moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for several years, where Ralph was employed in the printing industry, and helped an inventor in creating the first process for printing on cellophane.



Thomas and Charles Gillies

Helen began work in 1941 for Gimble Brothers Department Store, first in sales, then as an administrative assistant. Returning to Illinois to be near her sisters following the children's graduation from high school, they made their home in Brookfield, Illinois. Ralph continued in the printing industry, and Helen went to work for the La Salle National Bank, eventually becoming the first female officer of a Chicago Loop bank.

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[43] 1930 United States Federal Census, Chicago, Cook, Illinois. Roll: 493; p.12B; ED: 1863.

Ralph and Helen Gillies, in Williamsburg, 1957.

Ralph died of complications from hip surgery in 1985.[44] Helen died of cancer in 1993.[45]

Alma Kirkwood and Edna Kirkwood continued to live at home for a time after their mother's death. Their nephew Charles remembers that "they loved to play golf and were into bowling. They were devoted to their nephews in typical 'auntie fashion' and would visit them in Milwaukee frequently."

Alma Harriet Kirkwood worked in the insurance industry. On Jan. 19, 1943, she enlisted in the WAACs as an aviation cadet for the duration of the war.[46] (Edna had persuaded Alma that they should jointly enlist, but Edna then failed to pass the vision test.) Alma rose to become sergeant in only a few months, but disliked it. When the WAACs

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[44] Social Security Death Index Record for Ralph Gillies..

[45] Social Security Death Index Record for Helen M. Gillies.

[46] U S World War II Army Enlistment Records, 1938-1946 Record.

became the WACs and one could reconsider her enlistment, she opted to return to civilian life. On her enlistment record, it was noted that she was a photographer and retouching-artist, however. following her return home, she received a series of supervisory positions in the insurance industry.

She was, in some senses, an early feminist in days when the "glass ceiling" was very low. Several times, she was required to train her new boss when he (always a "he") was transferred in. She often knew the job better than he did, and resented being passed over because she was a woman.

Edna Louise Kirkwood worked for the Burlington Railroad, collecting a railroad retirement pension, then went back to work long enough to collect Social Security.

She enjoyed travel and she and Alma joined tours to various places in the United States. There is a record of Edna taking a longer trip on the ship *Borinquen*, which arrived at the port of New York on April 29, 1935.[47]

> Behind this event is a family story: Both sisters had scheduled a trip to Central America on a banana boat. However, Edna has a chance for a promotion and leaving work would have prevented it. So Helen went with Alma, taking four-year-old son Tom with them. Son Charlie received compensation several years later by taking a train trip with Edna from Detroit to Chicago, after Horace had driven them to Detroit , where he had business.[48]

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[47] New York Passenger Lists Record:1897-1957. Rolls: 5592-6267. National Archives, Washington, D.C.

[48] A story Charles Gillies remembers.

Alma, Arthur and Edna Kirkwood
on a visit to Summit, N.J. in 1956.

This may have been the beginning of more extensive travel. There were visits by Arthur Kirkwood to the family home in Illinois and to Boston, Mass., as well as a series of bus tours in the United States. Their uncle Will died in Sept, 1955 in Malden, Mass., with Arthur as the executor of his estate. Alma and Edna visited Arthur at his home in Summit, New Jersey the next year.

Alma and Edna shared an apartment in Riverside, Illinois, and later bought a house in Brookfield, Illinois. When Edna became ill, their sister-in-law, whom they always called Hattie, returned to Illinois for several months, helping the sisters care for her. Edna died of cancer in April, 1969.[49]

Alma continued to live in the same house until ill from a serious stroke. She then received care for about two years in a nursing home in Hinsdale, Illinois. She died in 1983.[50]

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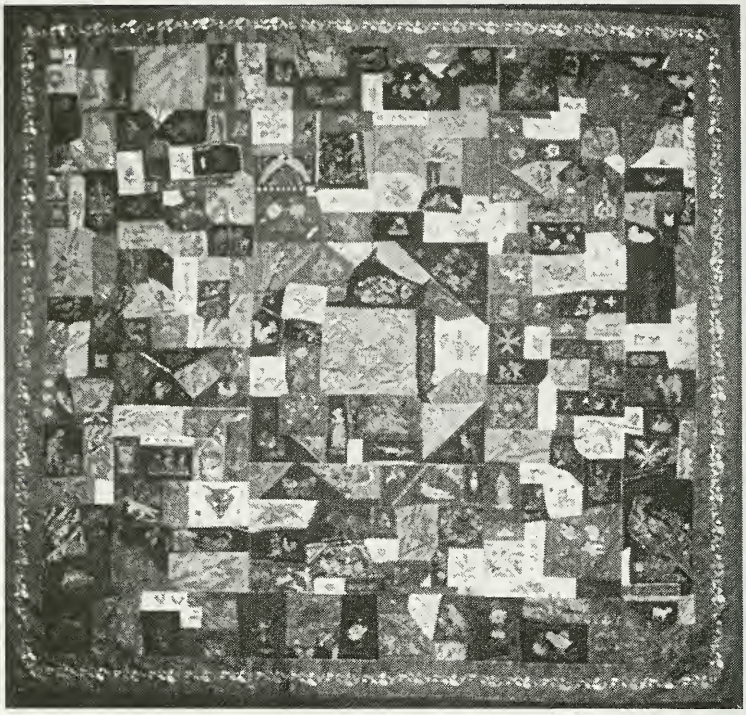
[49] Social Security Death Record for Edna Kirkwood.

[50] Social Security Death Record for Alma Kirkwood.



This 1876 Centennial crazy quilt was made by
Mary Stoddard Littlefield,
mother of Alma Elena White and
great-grandmother of
Arthur, Alma, Edna and Helen

Helen Gillies received it from her father,
Horace Kirkwood, at his death.

It is currently kept in the home of
Helen's son Charles in Easthampton, Mass.
It was most recently on display at the
Quilt Museum in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Frederick Packard: Shoemaker of Brockton

No boy in the city of Brockton dare throw a stone,
For fear of hitting a Packard or a Howard;
And ten-to-one, he would hit either
A Packard-Howard, or a Howard-Packard. [51]

Sitting in the audience when this bit of doggerel was spoken at the 1888 celebration of the 250th anniversary of the landing of Samuel Packard at the Massachusetts Bay Colony was Frederick White Packard, one of Samuel's many-generations-later descendants and clearly one of those citizens who made it dangerous for little boys to throw stones in Brockton.

In those days, Brockton was a growing industrial city, a hub for the surrounding area, and a major shoe manufacturing center. It lies 20 miles almost due south of Boston. In 1908 there were 35 shoe factories, and in 1888 two Packard establishments were among them. Frederick (born 1824) owned one, his younger brother David Snow (born 1826) owned another, and up until his death in 1867, a third brother, Apollas II (born 1832) had owned a third.[52]

All three brothers learned the shoe-making trade from their father, Apollas. When he died in 1860 at the age of 74, his occupation was listed as farmer. By then, he may have given his shoe-making business to his youngest son Apollas, who was listed as "shoemaker," since the other two brothers had, by that time, set up their own shoe businesses.

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[51] Prof. Silas S. Packard repeated this comment by the mayor of Brockton, in his speech at the Celebration of the 250th Anniversary of the Landing of Samuel Packard in this Country, Aug. 10, 1638, at Brockton, Mass., Aug. 10, 1888. Prepared for publication and edited by Bradford Kingman. Brockton, 1888.

[52] Brockton. Online article, www.Encyclopedia.jrank.org.

Frederick's establishment was the one fated to last into the 21st Century.

Frederick was born in February, 1824 in Brockton, Plymouth County, Mass., the son of Apollas and Betsy Packard.[53] (Betsy's parents were Abiah Packard and the former Mary French).

Following his apprenticeship with his father, he struck out on his own and (though we can be sure that he would now be amazed at the longevity of his creation) built a monument to his skill and business acumen. The present-day Footjoy Shoes Company traces its source back to 1857, when "a man by the name of Frederick Packard broke away from his father's boot workshop and started a business of his own."[54]

In 1852, Frederick married Nancy Fisher Leach in Brockton. He was 28, she 23. She was the daughter of Ambrose Leach and his wife, the former Hannah Howard. Four sons were born to this marriage: Herbert Frederic (b. 1852), Elmer Bradford (b. 1857), Horace Clifton (b.1860), and William Forest (b. 1862). Herbert died at the age of five, but the others lived into adulthood.[55] (Referring back to the doggerel on page 39, these children would then be "Packard-Howards.")

Nancy Packard died in 1873, leaving three teenagers. As the children grew up, they went to work in the shoe business, but now, Frederick was caring for three boys.

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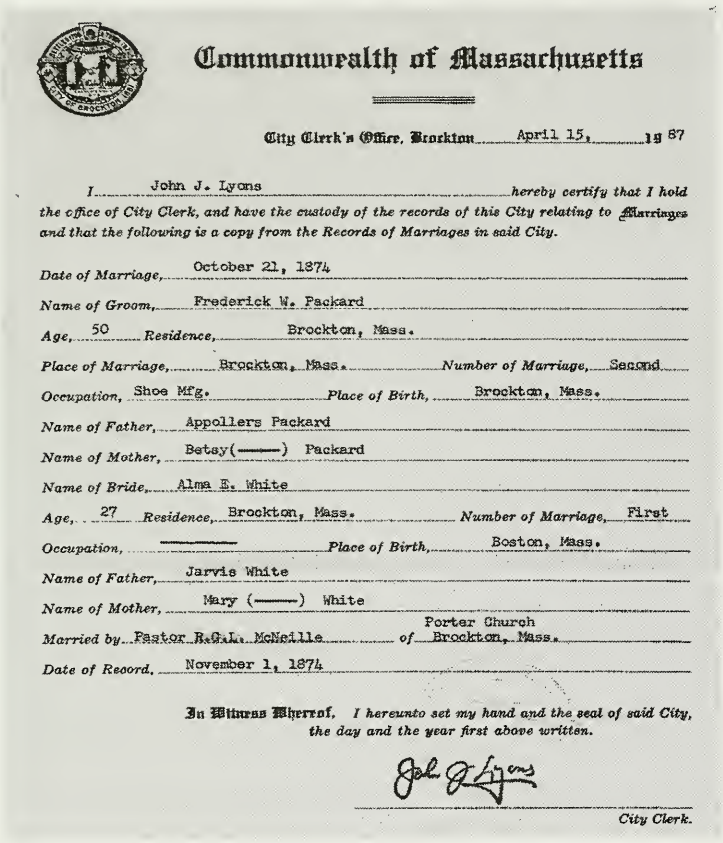
[53] History of North Bridgewater: Family Register, p. 616.

[54] FootJoy Women's GreenJoys Golf Shoes, in an advertisement www.golfcircuit.com

[55] 1870 US Federal Census, Brockton, Plymouth, Mass.

Frederick married Alma Elena White in October, 1874.[56] She was 27; he was 50. She was the youngest daughter of Jarvis and Mary (Littlefield) White, recently of Boston.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts

City Clerk's Office, Brockton April 15, 1987

I John J. Lyons hereby certify that I hold the office of City Clerk, and have the custody of the records of this City relating to Marriages and that the following is a copy from the Records of Marriages in said City.

Date of Marriage, October 21, 1874
Name of Groom, Frederick W. Packard
Age, 50 Residence, Brockton, Mass.
Place of Marriage, Brockton, Mass. Number of Marriage, Second
Occupation, Shoe Mfg. Place of Birth, Brockton, Mass.
Name of Father, Appollers Packard
Name of Mother, Betsy(———) Packard
Name of Bride, Alma E. White
Age, 27 Residence, Brockton, Mass. Number of Marriage, First
Occupation, ——— Place of Birth, Boston, Mass.
Name of Father, Jarvis White
Name of Mother, Mary (———) White
Married by Pastor R.G.L. McNeille of Porter Church Brockton, Mass.
Date of Record, November 1, 1874

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and the seal of said City, the day and the year first above written.

John J. Lyons
City Clerk.

Frederick Packard and Alma White Marriage Record

[56] A copy of the marriage record from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, City Clerk's Office. Brockton, April 15, 1987. Supplied by Charles and Janet Gillies.

Alma Elena Packard's Home in Brockton, Mass.

The Frederick Packards made their home in Brockton, where their two daughters were born. Mabel Edna (b. 1875) and Ida Grace (b. 1877) became part of the larger family from their father's earlier marriage.[57] The family may have shared time together, but the three boys were moving into adulthood and showed more interest in preparing for their future in the shoe business.

Mabel Edna and Ida Grace were listed as graduates from Brockton High School, Class of 1895.[58]

Grandparents Jarvis and Mary White, may have come often to call, but Jarvis died in May, 1878, when Ida Grace was only six months old. Alma and her children welcomed visits from her mother, Mary, during these years.

Frederick White Packard died Jan. 10, 1895, in North Bridgewater. The cause of death, according to vital records

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[57] 1880 US Federal Census. Brockton, Plymouth, Mass. Roll: T9_551; p. 303- ; ED:562; Image: 0116.

[58] Brockton Town Records.

was heart failure.[59] His death is recorded at the Fourth Church of Christ (now, First Congregational Church of Brockton).

Alma Packard and her two daughters continued to live in Brockton. Ida Grace was a registered nurse. She never married and lived with her mother as they moved to a house in Quincy, Mass., and later to an apartment in the same area.

In April, 1902, Alma's daughter, Mabel Edna, married Horace Charles Kirkwood in Brockton, Mass. (*For their story see Part 1b. Horace Kirkwood, Son of an Immigrant).*

For a time, Mabel and Horace owned a home in Wollaston, and as the family grew, they received visits from sister Ida Grace and her mother who enjoyed that special time with the grandchildren.

Alma Elena Packard may not then have recognized the social importance of her Mayflower roots, but she now had time to examine the stories her mother told of her dad Jarvis White and the Littlefields (her mother's family) from which she had come. It has been left to us as a chart, but may once have been a sampler, which she made and hung on her wall there in Brockton.

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[59] Heart failure "dependent on changes in spinal cord," according to the death record. Brockton Vital Records, vol. 435.

Ancestry on Mother's side

Grandfather - Nathaniel Littlefield, Jr., born in East Stoughton, Mass., May 5th, 1790.

Grandmother - Abigail Joy Bourne, born in Halifax, Mass., July 13th, 1793.

Great Grandfather on grandfather's side - Nathaniel Littlefield - born in East Stoughton, Mass.

Great grandmother on grandfather's side - Rebecca Tucker, born in Canton, Mass.

Great grandfather on grandmother's side - Ebenezer Bourne - born in Halifax, Mass.

Great grandmother on grandmother's side - Lucy Leach - born in Middleborough, Mass.

Great, great grandfather on grandfather's side - James Tucker - born in Canton, Mass.

All of English descent except Lucy Leach, who was of Welsh descent on her mother's side.

All were good people

* Her birth is not listed in Randolph, Canton, or Stoughton where the L section of the file was missing for 1806-1820.

* She was the wife of Jarvis White and listed as "_____ Littlefield."

* Her death record shows that she was born in Avon, but the record omits the year of her birth - "7 Apr. ___".

After much research, Mary's story emerged. She was born on April 7, 1819 in the town of Avon, an area later identified with East Stoughton, Massachusetts. Her parents were Nathaniel and Abigail Joy (Bourne) Littlefield.[60]

Mary Stoddard (b. 1819) was the third daughter born to this household in East Stoughton. Her sisters were Harriet N. (b.1814) and Jane G. (b.1816) . Their grandparents, Ebenezer and Lydia Bourne, lived nearby in Abington.

Mary may have been named for her Aunt Betsy Littlefield, (wife of Seth Alden, of Brockton). Betsy, 29 when Mary was born, may have had an influence on her early years. The name "Stoddard" does not appear in the listing of more recent progenitors.

For four generations, the Littlefield family had lived in the county of Norfolk, Mass. Mary was the great granddaughter of Nathaniel Littlefield (1726-1800) listed in the history, published by Cassius C. Martin in 1990.[61]

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[60] Ancestry of Mabel Edna Packard Kirkwood, chart by Chuck and Janet Gillies, Sep.., 1988; 1870 US Federal Census, Massachusetts.

[61] Generations of Littlefields: Tracks across America, by Cassius C. Martin, 1990. follows the line of Moses Littlefield, a half-brother of

Grandfather Nathaniel Littlefield III served in the "War of the Revolution. He was a Private in Capt. Job Cushing's Co., Lieut. Col. Samuel Pierce's regiment."[62] He also served in the War after Lexington with men from Stoughton, Sharon, Canton and Foxboro.[63]

The family business was shoe manufacturing. According to an account provided by a daughter of Cyrus (1822-1911) and granddaughter of Darius (1798-1888):

> Nathaniel Littlefield (1792-1825), with his brothers James and Isaac founded the Littlefield Shoe Factory in East Stoughton before 1815. Darius was taken into the firm in 1821.[64]

Mary grew up in East Stoughton. Houses on the outskirts of the town are identified on an extension of the town map as M (Mary?) Littlefield, her uncles: C (Cyrus?) Littlefield, I (Isaac? Littlefield, D (Darius?) Littlefield. Near their homes, is the cemetery where many Littlefields are buried.[65]

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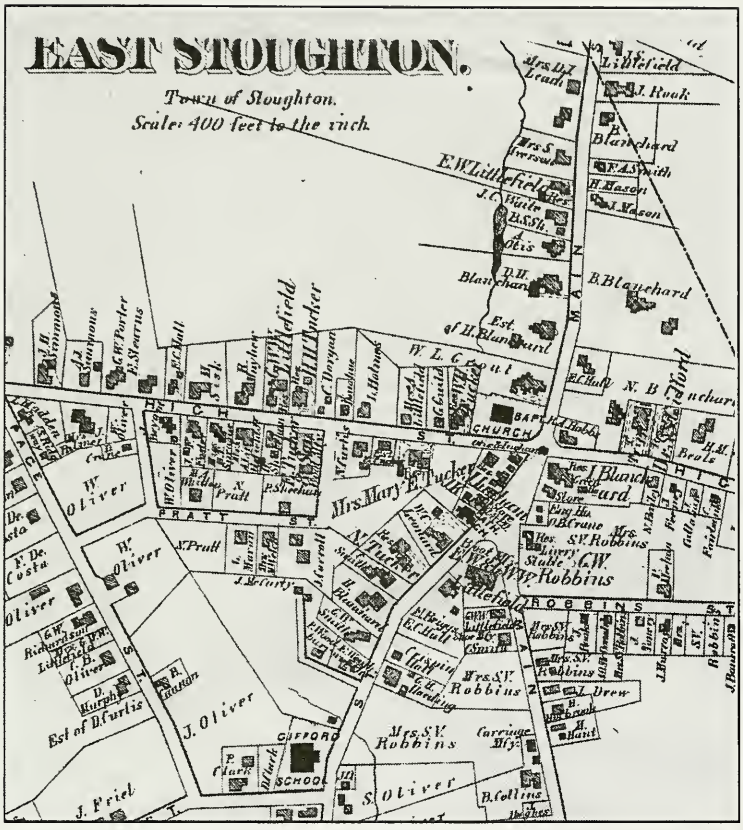
our Nathaniel and gives much information on Edmund Littlefield of Titchfield, England (1592-1661), who came to Exeter, New Hampshire in 1638. His son Nathaniel Littlefield, of Braintree, Mass (1691-1757), and Nathaniel Littlefield, Jr. (1726-1808), but there is only a mention of the third Nathaniel (1726-1808).

[62] Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution. Boston, Wright and Potter Printing Co., 1902. p. 881.

[63] Who Was Who and What Was What in the History of the Town of Canton, by D.T.V.Huntoon, Canton Historical Society,1972.

[64] Letter by John and Connie Richardson, Jan. 20, 1993,

[65] In a letter received in 1993, from John and Connie Richardson, they write of a visit to "the graves of our common ancestors Nathaniel (1762-1833) and Rebecca (1764-1842) Littlefield. Also in the East Main Street Cemetery in Avon are the graves of ...Betsey



Map of Stoughton, Mass. showing location of Littlefield business; property belonging to Leach, Littlefield children, and E.W. & G.W.W Littlefield Boot Manufacturing on High St.

In 1821, Nathaniel Littlefield and his family moved to the neighboring town of Randolph. "He moved to Randolph and built a house and later a shop, where he continued to manufacture shoes as well as keeping up his share of financial interest in the East Stoughton shop where Darius was in charge."[66]

Alden (1790-1842) and her brother, your ancestor, Nathaniel (1792-1825)."

[66] Ibid.

Henry M., a son, was born in 1824, in Abington, Plymouth, Mass. - possibly at his grandmother's home. They were in Abington only a short time and returned to Randolph, when Mary was six-and-a-half years old. Her father, Nathaniel Littlefield IV, died there in Nov., 1825. Since there was no will, the Court appointed Royal Turner, administrator of the estate.[67]

According to the Probate Court papers, Nathaniel left $571.73 to his wife (a widow, 27 years of age) with four children to care for - not an easy task.[68]

Questions arise as to the financial state of this family. If Nathaniel IV owned his home and had an active shoe business, both in Randolph and an interest in the Stoughton Shop, why was there not more money for their support? It could be that it was the older Nathaniel, his father, who, with his sons, owned the shoe business. Probate records show that Nathaniel IV was a merchant and trader.

However, there must have been property left to the children. Mary S. Littlefield released land and building in Stoughton for $650.00 on Dec. 5, 1827 to Isaac Washburn. On Feb. 4, 1828, Mary, Harriet, and Henry granted to P.S. Tolman of Stoughton 84/40 in a deed of land. Henry Littlefield granted to Samuel Littlefield, in 1831, a parcel of land.[69]

In May of 1827, when Mary was eight years old, her mother Abigail Littlefield married Isaac Washburn of Randolph. Three of her children were put under the guardianship of their uncle Isaac Littlefield, now married to Eliza Ingersol. Harriet, the first born, now thirteen-years-old,

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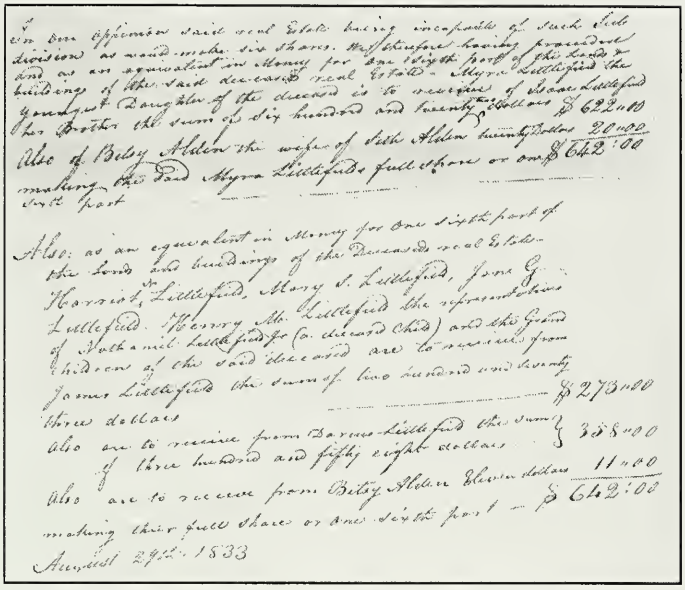
[67] Norfolk County, Mass. Probate Index 1793-1900. vol. 2; L-21.

[68] Ibid.

[69] Norfolk County Land Records, 1820-1849. Grantee #83 p.309.

went to live with Benjamin Richards, a friend of the family.[70]



Receipt for probate of Nathaniel Littlefield, Sr. indicating amount awarded to his son's children.

In 1833, Mary's grandfather Nathaniel Littlefield died. His widow requested that James, the eldest son, be the administrator of the estate. Mary, her brother and sisters inherited their father's portion of the estate and their guardians are listed in those documents. No mention is made of their mother, Abigail (Joy) Littlefield Washburn, who had now possibly joined her new husband, leaving her children with relatives and friends.

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[70] Norfolk County Court Papers. Copy on file at the home of David Kirkwood.

Mary's Marriage to Nathaniel Hunt

Two years later, at the age of 16, Mary Littlefield left Isaac's home and was married on April 16th, 1835, to Nathaniel Hunt of Randolph. Nathaniel Hunt was from Canton, a son of Ephraim and Vashti (Thayer) Hunt.[71]

This five-year marriage was haunted by death. Her first child, Nathaniel L., survived less than a year, dying in April, 1837. Her husband died in 1839. Then, their second child, who was born several month's after his father's death and was also named Nathaniel, lived less than a year. Mary was only twenty years old in 1839 when her husband died. He was buried in Union Cemetery, Holbrook, Massachusetts.

Mary's Marriage to Jarvis White

Mary remarried in February, 1841 to Jarvis White. Jarvis (b. 1795) of the Nicholas White family was already forty years old and had been married before. He had been living in Pennsylvania. He returned home and he and Mary (Littlefield) Hunt were married February, 1841, in Randolph, Massachusetts.

He had lived for a time in Lancaster, Pa and married a woman named Swain (her first name is lost to history). There had been four children born to this marriage. This wife could have died there. The children were possibly by then adults still living in Pennsylvania, but he apparently left them behind when he returned to his family home in Massachusetts.

Jarvis, a piano forte and cabinet maker, moved with

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[71] Genealogies of the Families of Braintree, Norfolk, Mass., 1640-1850.

his second wife Mary to Boston, where at least three children were born: [72]

Henry Jarvis	b.1842
Edna K.	b.1845
Alma Elena	b.1847

They were in the town of Brockton, Massachusetts, when Jarvis died in 1878. Henry and Alma Elena, children of their marriage, continued to live in the Plymouth/Norfolk area.

Alma Elena's grandmother was Keziah (Howard) White. Her grandfather, Adonijah White, manufactured shoes, was a deputy sheriff in Easton, Massachusetts and a "man of influence."[73] Alma was only a child of ten-years-old, when this grandfather died in Newton in 1857, at 84 years of age.

Mary Stoddard (Littlefield) White of 187 Pleasant St., Brockton, Mass. died March 25th, 1914, just prior to her 95th birthday and was buried in Union Cemetery, Brockton. Mass.

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[72] 1860 and 1870 U.S. Federal Census gives names of children.

[73] The Nicholas White Family, 1643-1900, compiled by Thomas J. Lorthrop. Taunton, Mass., 1902., p. 13.

The Next Generations.

Henry Jarvis White became an apprentice in his father's cabinet making business in 1860. He was 22 when he enlisted in the Massachusetts 2nd Light Artillery, on Sep 1864 and served until the end of the year.[74] He and Abbie Marie Hayward were married in June, 1869, in Brockton, Mass. and four children were born to their marriage. She died in 1878, and he died in 1922.

Edna K. White, Jarvis and Mary White's 2nd child, lived to adulthood, but may never have married.[75]

Alma Elena White was married in Oct., 1874 to Frederick White Packard. Frederick was 50 years old and Alma was 27. Frederick owned a shoe manufacturing business. in Brockton, Mass., a thriving town, in which Alma and Frederick Packard made their home. She died in 1921 in Quincy, Mass. *(See Part II, Frederick W. Packard, Shoe Manufacturer in Brockton).*

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[74] U.S. Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles, Historical Data Systems, Inc. Duxbury, Mass.

[75] Edna K White was erroneously recorded on some census documents as Elmer K. and Alma Elena White, as Alma Edna.

The tapestry is of Charles I, of England
saying good bye to his children before his execution.

The original artist of the picture is unknown,
but the needlework is thought to be by Mary (Littlefield) White.

It hung on the wall of Horace Kirkwood"s later apartment
in La Grange, Illinois and was given to Alma, his daughter.
It was on the wall of Alma and Edna's apartment, and later in
their home in Brookfield, Illinois.

Helen Kirkwood Gillies received this special gift
and it was placed on their wall in Lombard, Illinois.
It is now, at the home of Charles and Janet Gillies in
Easthampton, Massachusetts (closer to its original home).[76]

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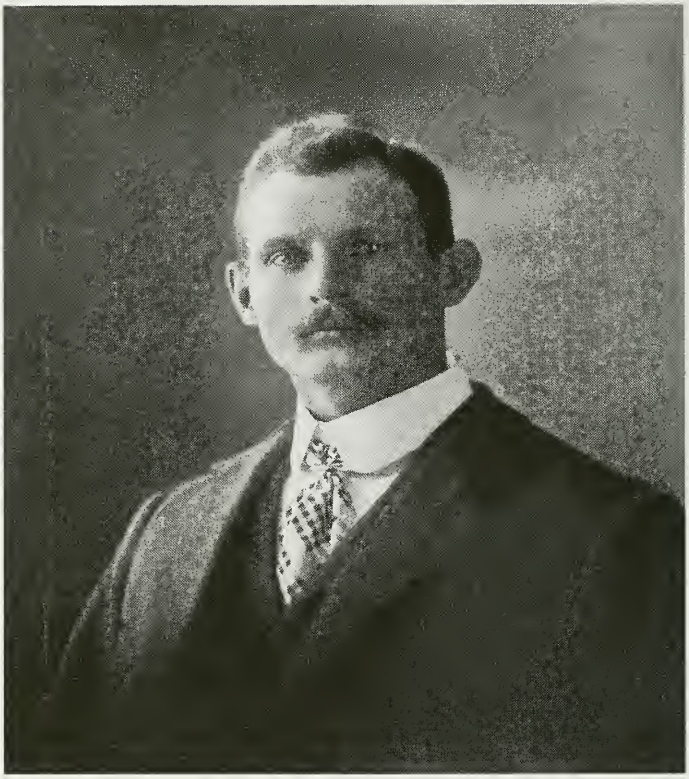
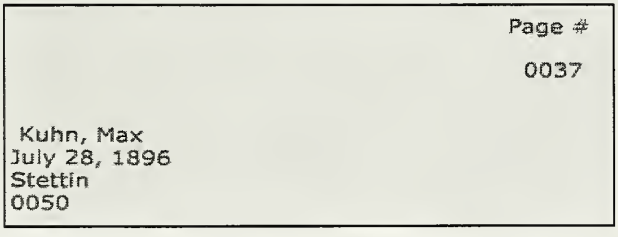
[76] Information provided by Charles, son of Ralph and Helen Gillies.



Max Franz Kuehn.
On the back of photo, with Hedwig Johnson's translation: "Dear Mother in law, I send you my photograph for remembrance of your truly son in law, Max Kuehn."

> Max had a fight with his father and ran off and joined the Imperial German Navy, which stationed him in German East Africa, at the time before the First World War when Germany had colonies in Africa. When his enlistment was up, he hiked overland to South Africa and enlisted in the Boer army, which was then fighting the English in what is now the Republic of South Africa.
>
> During his service, he was at the famous siege of Ladysmith. Later, he was involved in hand-to-hand combat with a Kaffir warrior and still bore the scars of that fight.
>
> Mustering out, Max returned to Germany, failed to reconcile with his father, and emigrated to the United States.

Or so he told his young daughter Hedwig, and she believed this all her life. But there's a serious problem. His naturalization papers show that he arrived in the United States aboard the *S.S. Georgia* on 21 July 1896 and an examination of the passenger manifest for that date confirms this. But the Boer War didn't start until 1898.

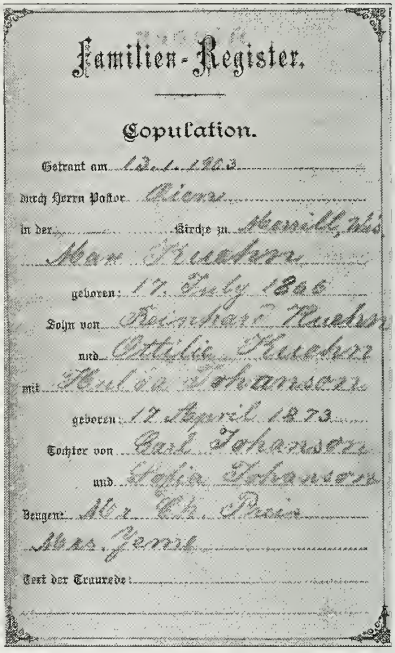

Page #
0037
Kuhn, Max
July 28, 1896
Stettin
0050

Max Kuhn, passenger from Stettin, Germany
listed on S.S. Georgia ship manifest

A story told to impress a child? Or could he have soon returned to Germany from the United States, had these adventures, and then came back to the United States in time to meet his future wife in 1902? Since there is no further evidence of travel in this time period , we may never know.

Beyond his narratives, even his birth date is questionable because of contradictory facts. Lutheran Parish Records show that he was born in Bromberg, Pommern (Pomerania), Germany (now a part of Poland), on July 17, 1873. His parents are listed as Reinhard Kuhn (bom 1855 in Toporzyk, Germany; died May 29, 1900 in Koslin, Germany) and Ottilie Zech (born about 1855 in Germany)[77].

This birth-date agrees with his 1943 naturalization record. In addition, the fact that he named his first son Reinhard (his father's name), and gave his daughter the middle name of Ottilie (his mother's name) seems to indicate that this record is an accurate one. Yet, during most of his life, he stated he was born July 17, 1866, as shown in the Bible his wife gave him in June, 1903, where the births and confirmation of his children are written.


Familien-Register.

Copulation.

Getraut am 13. 1. 1903

durch Herrn Pastor Riene

in der Kirche zu Merrill, Wis

Max Kuehn

geboren: 17. July 1866

Sohn von Reinhard Kuehn

und Ottilie Kuehn

mit Hulda Johanson

geboren: 17 April 1873

Tochter von Carl Johanson

und Sofia Johanson

Zeugen: Mr. Ch. Preis

Mrs. Jeme

Text der Traurede:

Marriage of Max & Hulda Kuehn

The 1866 date is confirmed in the answers given in census records.[78]

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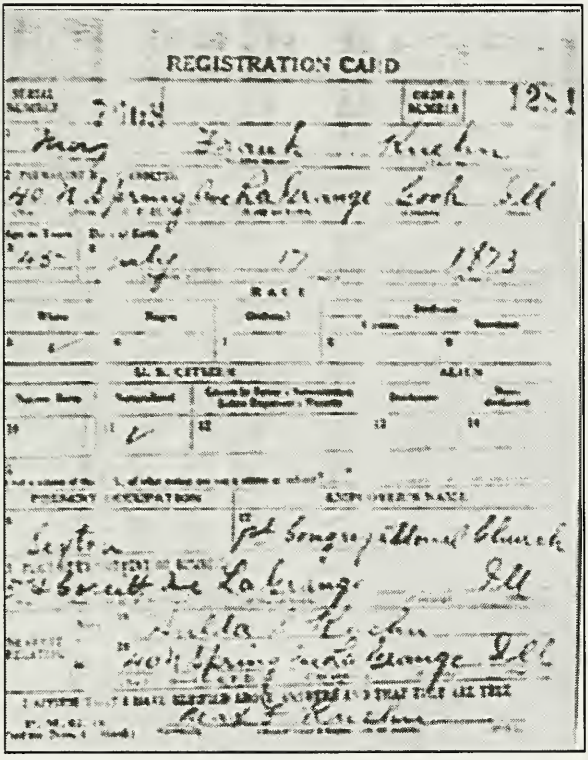
[77] Evangelisch Kirche Records, Germany, Prussia, Posen, Bromberg, 1873. Microfilm record.

[78] 1910 and 1920 U.S. Federal Census.

Further confusing the issue is his military draft registration in 1917, which lists him as "born in 1873."[79] In either case, he was beyond draft age, and why he would want to be younger (to fight against his Fatherland when he still held German citizenship?) is puzzling. Just three years later, in the 1920 census, he reverted to the birth date of 1866.



On the back of the card it shows eyes: blue, color of hair : brown. Birth date Jul. 17, 1873

The discrepancy between the dates on his naturalization papers and the early census information can

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[79] World War I Selective Service Draft Registration Card, 1917-1918, M1509, 4277 rolls. Washington, D.C. National Archives and Records Administration.

be explained by his need for employment later in life. He told his daughter that he subtracted seven years (choosing his wife's birth year as his own) so as to appear younger and more employable. In 1940 he would seem 67 rather than 74. But that still does not explain the Lutheran Parish Record of 1873 or the draft record.

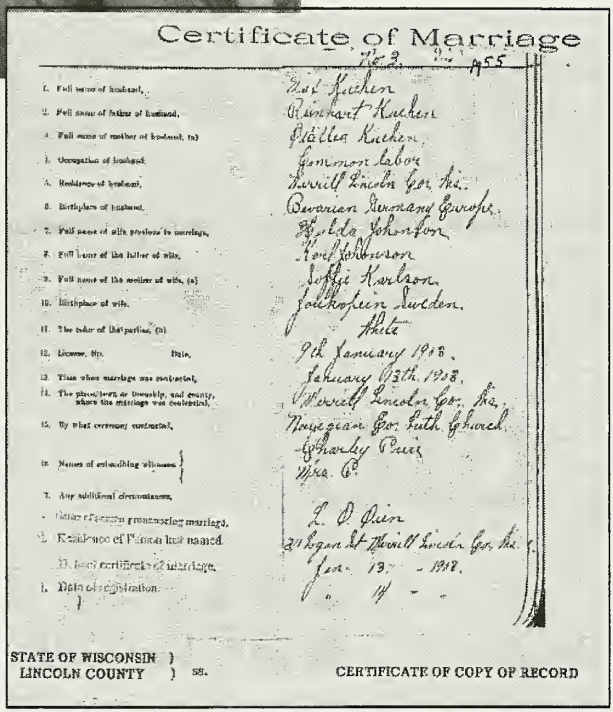
Beyond these puzzles, much of Max's life is clear. His last place of residence in Europe was Koslin, Pomerania, Germany, and he sailed for the USA from Stettin, arriving July 31, 1896. He probably knew little or no English and spoke with a marked German accent for the rest of his life, occasionally mixing German words into his English. The original spelling of his name was "Kuhn", which he later changed to Kuehn (and pronounced "Keen").

Most of his early jobs, of which we know of a few, were as a laborer. He was a custodian in an insane asylum in up-state New York; a miner during the hell-roaring days of Telluride, Colorado; a sawmill foreman in Wisconsin; and is listed as "common laborer" on his wedding certificate.

Gradually, he improved his skills. By 1910, he had become a "foreman, stationary engineer" and for the rest of his life, he was a carpenter and wood worker, listing his occupation on his petition for naturalization in 1940 as "cabinet maker." He was, in fact, highly skilled with wood: an intricately carved jewel box he made for his daughter is still in the family, looking like new.

His future wife, Hulda Johannison, had arrived in Merrill, Wisconsin, where he was working, in late June, 1902. It must have been a whirlwind romance and courtship, since they were married January 9, 1903.

Marriage Photo of Max Kuehn and Hulda Johnson, (Using the Americanized spelling) January 9, 1903.



Certificate of Marriage

No. 3. 1955

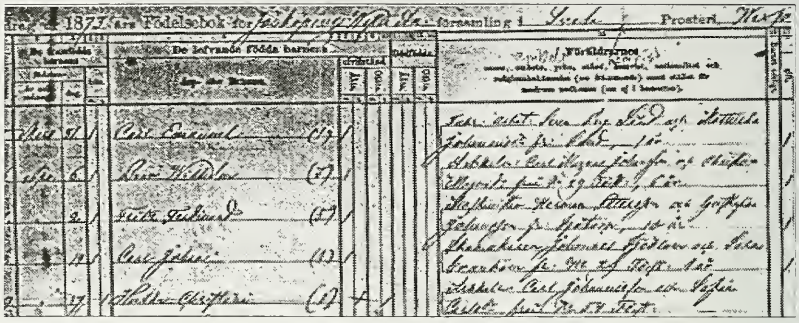
1. Full name of husband, Max Kuehn
2. Full name of father of husband, Reinhart Kuehn
3. Full name of mother of husband, (a) Otillia Kuehn
4. Occupation of husband, Common labor
5. Residence of husband, Merrill Lincoln Co. Wis.
6. Birthplace of husband, Bavarian Germany Europe
7. Full name of wife previous to marriage, Hulda Johnson
8. Full name of the father of wife, Karl Johnson
9. Full name of the mother of wife, (a) Soffie Karlson
10. Birthplace of wife, Joukopein Sweden
11. The color of the parties, (b) White
12. License, No. Date, 9th January 1903.
13. Time when marriage was contracted, January 13th 1903.
14. The place, town or township, and county, where the marriage was contracted, Merrill Lincoln Co. Wis.
15. By what ceremony contracted, Norwegian Co. Luth Church
16. Names of subscribing witnesses, Charley Pine, Mrs. P.
17. Any additional circumstances,
Name of person pronouncing marriage, L. D. Dien
Residence of Person last named, 211 Logan St Merrill Lincoln Co. Wis.
Date of certificate of marriage, Jan. 13 - 1903.
Date of registration, " 14 - "

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
LINCOLN COUNTY) ss.

CERTIFICATE OF COPY OF RECORD

Hulda Kristina Johannison of Sweden

Hulda Kristina Johannison was born April 17, 1873 in Jonkoping (pronounced "Yane-shaping"), Sweden to Carl Johannison, aged 33, and Anna Sofia Carlsdotter, aged 28. She is listed in the birth record as *oakta* (illegitimate) and her mother as *trolofvad* (betrothed).[80]



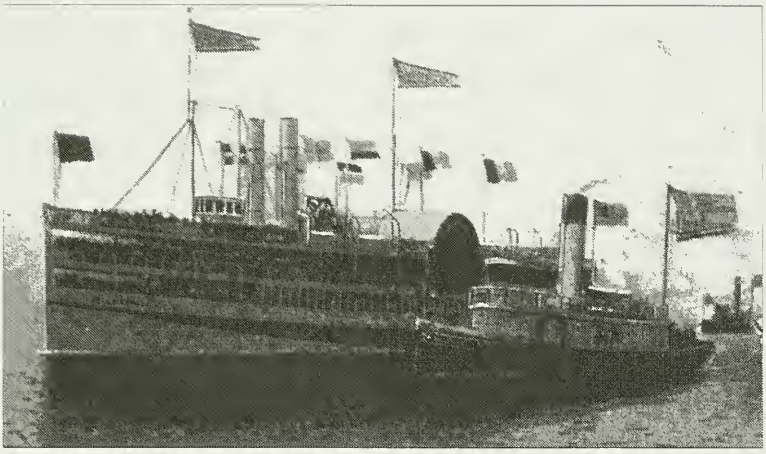
Hulda's Birth Record

She emigrated to the United States at age 29, a part of the large Swedish migration to the United States at the time that was the result of severely depressed economic conditions in Scandinavia .

She sailed on the *Oscar II*, a ship that later became world-famous as Henry Ford's Peace Ship, a well-publicized but futile and ill-fated attempt in 1915 to end the First World War.

Hulda Christina Johannison

[80] 1873 Fodelsebok for Jonkopong Westra forsamling #49 (Swedish Household Record.)



The Oscar II, illus. by Robert Uhl, in "A Painter of Floating Property", American Heritage, April/May,1983. p.78.

Hulda was sponsored by her aunt and uncle, Hedwig and Andrew Johnson, and she lived with them at their home at 1708 Main Street, Merrill, Wisconsin.[81] She had now shortened the spelling of her last name to "Johnson".

Marriage to Hulda Christina Johnson

About six months after arriving in the United States, she married Max Franz Kuehn and they moved to a house at 1600 East Second Street, in Merrill, Wisconsin.

Hulda soon gave birth to three children Hedwig (1903-1988), Reinhard (1905-1928), and Johannes (1906–died the same year). Hedwig later died of complications from myelofibrosis at age 85; Reinhard (called "Uncle Reinie" to Hedwig's family) died of tuberculosis in 1925.

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[81] Johnson, A.H. (Hedwig), carpt. Cont. h 1798 e Main, as shown in the Directory, City of Merrill, Wisconsin, 1908.

In 1903, Hulda's father died in Jonkoping, and in 1904, her widowed mother Anna Sofia Carlsdotter emigrated from Sweden and came to live with the Kuehn family. She continued to live with them until her death on June 19, 1921 at the age of 75. (The 1920 census shows that she had taken the name of Anna Johnson - her daughter's American maiden name.)

Max was, by his rights, good with the children and used his talents as a woodworker to make them toys. When Hedwig was about four, he made her a complete set of elaborate doll furniture, totaling some 20 pieces, cutting out and assembling the parts himself.

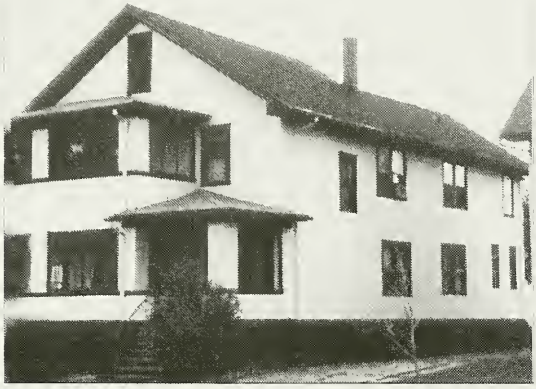
But Max had a darker side as well. Always a hard worker, both at home and on the job, he turned out to be an alcoholic. He'd put in a long days' labor at the job, then often carouse at night.

Hedwig, his young daughter, could recount years later how she would be "so ashamed" seeing him, reeling and singing, as he came home across the fields. About five years into the marriage, again according to Hedwig's recollection , Hulda gave her husband an ultimatum: either he stop drinking, or she would leave him and take the children with her. He immediately reformed, stopped drinking at once and never touched alcohol again - in a life that lasted more than 50 more years.

Arthur Kirkwood, Hulda's son-in-law, once told his son David, "You know him as a nice, gentle old man; when he was young, he could be hell-on-wheels."

The family moved to La Grange, Illinois about 1908, living at 17 Sawyer Street. A short time later, the family, which included Hulda's mother, moved to 40 North Spring Ave.. Max expanded the house by raising the roof to add a second story and a porch to match the one on the first floor.

Years later, with his son having died and his daughter married, Max converted the house to two-family and he and Hulda moved to the second floor, renting out the first. When the Depression hit, Max could not find work and they couldn't keep the house.



Max and Hulda's house,
40 North Spring Ave., La Grange, Illinois.

They moved to a smaller house in Berwyn, Illinois, then in 1938 to an apartment on Brainard Avenue in La Grange. The 1940 census shows them living at 108 Arlington Ave. still in La Grange, Illinois.

Then, in a major up-rooting, they moved to California, by early 1941, living at 625 North Ave., #57, Los Angeles, California.

He worked in a factory making gliders for the army, where his woodworking skills were in demand.

But yet another mystery clings to Max Kuehn, this one of a more personal nature. Though he arrived in the United States in 1896 and his wife in 1902, they did not take out citizenship papers until 1940 in Chicago and officially become citizens until 1943 in Los Angeles. The probable reason for seeking citizenship when they did was the outbreak of the Second World War and the unpleasant situation he had been in as an enemy alien during the First World War. But why he waited so long in the first place is a problem that is unlikely to be resolved.[82]

Hedwig Kuehn's Story

"Hattie" was the name her parents used as they spoke to her as a young child. She was called "Hattie" or "Hedy" all her life - Hattie within the Kuehn and Kirkwood family, and Hedy everywhere else in her adult life.

Hedwig Kuehn, at 2 ½ years of age.

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[82] U.S. Certificate of Naturalization, No.5848176, Petition No. 106819. Age 70 years; .. eyes Blue; color of hair Gray; height 5 foot 10 inches, weight 150 pounds; ... Married; German. 24th day of September 1943.

Hedwig Ottillia Sophia Kuehn was born August 23, 1903, two months premature.[83] In those days, this span of time was close to the limit for a child's survival. According to what Hedy was told when she was growing up, Hedwig Johnson, her great aunt and mother's immigration sponsor, was the mid-wife, who kept her alive by wrapping her in cotton batting soaked in olive oil and keeping her in a box behind the stove where it was warm.

The small house in Merrill had a picture window in the living room. Hedy remembered this, as she and her son's family visited that house when she was 81 years old. Then, enjoying a meal at the local country club, she looked out at a deer on the spacious lawn, and commented on the past when she would run to the country store for treats, and, in her bare feet, she had sat on the fence, watching for the neighbor boy, bringing the cows home.

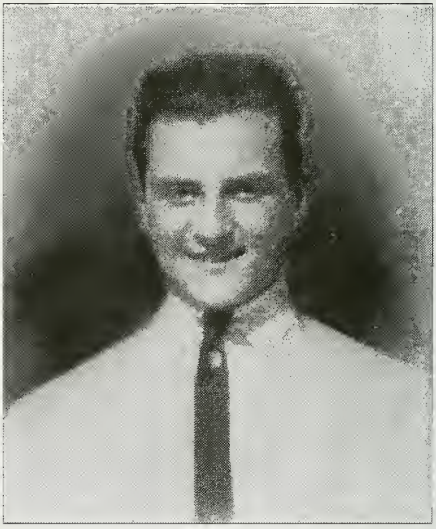
Hedwig Kuehn's birth certificate.

[83] Wisconsin, State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Madison, Wisconsin, Affidavit of Personal Knowledge of a birth, "I hereby swear that Hedwig Otelia Kuehn child of Max F. Kuehn and Hulda Johnson was born on or about Aug. 23, 1903 at Merrill, Lincoln, Wis"... Max F. Kuehn, 625 N. Ave 57 Highland Park, Cal., Your own birth year: 1876.

Max and Hulda's house, 1600 E. 2nd St, Merrill, Wis.

When the family moved to La Grange, Illinois in 1908, Hedwig was enrolled in the Ogden Avenue School, which she attended into the ninth grade.

However Hedwig's father, a German of the "old school," believed that a woman's place in the world was encompassed by the Three K's: Kinder, Kuchen, and Kirche (*Children, Cooking and Church*). Education was more for the men ; hence brother Reinie continued in school, while Hedwig went to business school and when she was 14 years old, she became a stenographer. It was not unusual for children to leave school at age 14 to go to work.



Reinhard Kuehn, 19 Years Old

Hedwig Kuehn,
Ninth grade
Graduation.

The 1920 census, when she was 17, lists Hattie Kuehn as "stenographer, landscape designer."[84]

By the time she turned 21, the Roaring Twenties and the Flapper Age were in full swing, up-ending the strictures of the Victorian Era. Hedwig had become, in the phrase of the time, a liberated woman but not a flapper. Her interests, rather, lay in social and political issues. She gravitated toward a small, informal group of young, local "radicals" opposed to the conservative, big-business trend in the country. In 1925, she married Morgan Hull, one of the members of this group. It was a disastrous marriage. He, it turned out, was a "mama's boy," and she later realized that she had married to get away from home. During one of their

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[84] 1920 U.S. Federal Census, Lyons, Cook, Illinois.

arguments, he threw bleach in her face. The final decree of divorce was effective in 1927. (Hull is listed in the 1930 census as "oilfield worker" and died in Los Angeles in 1946, where he was an organizer for the Communist Party.)

Ironically, the best man at the wedding was Arthur Kirkwood, also a member of the group and still a college student when Hull was courting Hedwig, but whom she even then favored. Hedwig and Arthur were married June 6, 1927.[85]

Hedy and Arthur, about 1940.

When Hedwig's brother "Reinie" died in 1928, they moved from an apartment to be with her parents, helping to ease their grief.[86]

In 1930, Arthur and Hattie bought a small bungalow at 752 Chicago Avenue in Downers Grove, Illinois, but shortly thereafter, she was diagnosed with tuberculosis and spent three years recuperating.

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[85] Marriage License #1154551: "Marriage may be Celebrated, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, between Mr. Arthur Packard Kirkwood of La Grange in the County of Cook..Ill. of the age of 23 years, and Miss Hattie Kuehn of La Grange ..at the age of 23 years... 6th day of June, 1927."

[86] 1930 U.S. Federal Census, Lyons, Cook, Illinois; Roll 502; Page 9A; Enumeration District 2184.

Arthur and Hedy's House at
752 Chicago Ave., Downers Grove, Illinois.

Their son David Arthur was born February 3, 1934. Grandpa Max occasionally joined in family outings enjoying time with his grandson.

In 1942, the young Kirkwood family moved to New Jersey when Arthur was transferred by his company to its headquarters in New York City.

The war separated Hulda from her daughter, and because of wartime travel restrictions and constrained finances afterward, Hedy was not able to see her parents until 1949 on their trip to the East Coast. It was the last time she saw her mother alive. Hulda Kuehn died two years later at her house in California.[87]

Max and Grandson David

[87] California Death Index, 1940-1997, Los Angeles; Date 17 Jun 1951.

Hedwig and Arthur lived in a rented house at 18 Druid Hill Road, Summit for two years, then bought a house three blocks away at 109 Mountain Avenue., where she lived for the next 19 years. After their son went to college, she took a job as a bank teller at Summit Federal Savings and Loan.

In 1951, after Hulda died, Max sold the Los Angeles house and came east to live with his daughter's family. It worked out poorly. As a child, he had treated Hedwig as a second-class member of the family and short-changed her education. Worsening the situation,, she was put in the position of having him dependent on her and her husband, since his medical problems, including a colostomy, ate up his small savings and the money from the house sale.

About 1952, Max moved to a nursing home in Morris Plains, New Jersey. When that closed about 1953, he went to live in Dresden, New York, at the home of one of the care-givers from the nursing home. He died there August 31, 1958 and was buried along side his wife and son in La Grange, Illinois.

Maximilian Kuehn

Maximilian F. Kuehn, 92, of Dresden, died on Sunday, Aug. 31, 1958, at the home of Mrs. Thelma Nelson, where he had lived since 1953.

Born in Germany, the son of Rheinhard and Helwig Kuhn, he formerly lived at Summit, N. J., and was a retired cabinet maker.

He leaves his daughter Mrs. Arthur F. Kirkwood of Summit and one grandchild.

Private funeral services were held at the Weldon Funeral home, with burial in LeGrange cemetery at LeGrange, Ill.

Obituary Appearing in the Penn Yan, *N.Y.Chronicle Express*, Sep. 4, 1958

Arthur Kirkwood died in 1957. *(For more about his life, look under Part I, Horace Kirkwood, Son of a Scotsman, p. 40).*

Hedwig sold the house in Summit in 1963, because it was proving too large for her to handle alone, and moved to a smaller house at 1 Mohawk Trail, Westfield, NJ.

Hedy's Home on Mohawk Trail, Westfield, NJ.

Hedy enjoyed her garden and talking with the neighbors. Shortly thereafter, with her son married, Hedy went back to school and earned a GED, her long-delayed certificate for completing high school. She then went on to one year at Union College (all A's) to prove she could do it.

Hedy Kirkwood

Hedwig Kirkwood, with Grandchildren: Ken and Wendy, 1985.

Much of Hedy Kirkwood's later life was given over to her grandchildren, Ken and Wendy, who lived across town from her. She never remarried, once telling her son not long before her death, "I'm still in love with Kirk."

In ill health, her son and daughter-in-law moved in for a couple of weeks, to care for her and she died in that house at the age of 84 on May 16, 1988.

Descendants of Alexander Kirkwood

Generation No. 1

1. ALEXANDER[1] KIRKWOOD *(ROBERT[A], JAMES[B], JOHN[C], WILLIAM[D], WILLIAM[E], GEORGE[F])* was born 23 Aug 1804 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, and died 06 Aug 1879 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. He married MARGARET CHAMBERS 13 Jun 1831 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, daughter of JAMES CHAMBERS and JANET GIBSON. She was born 11 Aug 1805 in Peebles, Scotland, and died 14 Aug 1868 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

Children of ALEXANDER KIRKWOOD and MARGARET CHAMBERS are:

2. i. ALEXANDER[2] KIRKWOOD, b. 20 Aug 1833, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 07 Apr 1901, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
   ii. JAMES KIRKWOOD, b. 12 Feb 1835, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 08 Jan 1837, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
   iii. ROBERT KIRKWOOD, b. 12 Feb 1835, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 13 Jan 1837, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
3. iv. WILLIAM KIRKWOOD, b. Nov 1836, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
   v. HARRY KIRKWOOD, b. 25 Apr 1838, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 06 Dec 1840, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
4. vi. DAVID KIRKWOOD, b. 31 Mar 1840, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 24 Mar 1897, Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts/usa.
   vii. MARGARET KIRKWOOD, b. 09 Jul 1841, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 24 Dec 1867, Midlothian, Scotland.
   viii. JEAN KIRKWOOD, b. 10 May 1845, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 10 Mar 1846, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

Generation No. 2

2. ALEXANDER[2] KIRKWOOD *(ALEXANDER[1], ROBERT[A], JAMES[B], JOHN[C], WILLIAM[D], WILLIAM[E], GEORGE[F])* was born 20 Aug 1833 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, and died 07 Apr 1901 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. He married (1) JANE GILMORE 22 Feb 1865. She was born 31 Aug 1837 in Ireland., and died 19 Jun 1866 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. He married (2) MARIA GILMORE 02 Apr 1868, daughter of THOMAS GILMORE and ELIZABETH WILLIAMS. She was born 26 Feb 1840 in Belfast, Ireland, and died 30

Mar 1919 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

Child of ALEXANDER KIRKWOOD and JANE GILMORE is:

i. LILY JANE[3] KIRKWOOD, b. 30 May 1866; d. 17 Jan 1875.

Children of ALEXANDER KIRKWOOD and MARIA GILMORE are:

ii. ALEXANDER[3] KIRKWOOD, b. 02 Feb 1869, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 08 Mar 1924, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; m. EUPHEMIA (EFFIE) WILSON, 08 Oct 1907; b. 05 Jan 1881; d. 07 Jun 1974.

iii. THOMAS KIRKWOOD, b. 28 Mar 1870, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 28 Mar 1870, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

iv. CLEMENT KIRKWOOD, b. 12 Jul 1871, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 27 Jul 1896, Switzerland.

v. CHARLES KIRKWOOD, b. 01 Nov 1872, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 01 Nov 1872, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland..

vi. KATHLEEN MARIA KIRKWOOD, b. 22 Apr 1874, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.; d. 20 Mar 1958; m. FORBES WILMOT SHARPLEY, 22 Dec 1922; b. 07 Jan 1896, Scotland.; d. 06 Oct 1965, Chelterham, Gloucestershire, Scotland.

5. vii. STEPHEN KIRKWOOD, b. 22 Feb 1876, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.; d. 29 Mar 1950, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

6. viii. BENJAMIN KIRKWOOD, b. 21 May 1878, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.; d. 29 Jun 1908, Los Angeles, California..

7. ix. EARNEST KIRKWOOD, b. 14 Sep 1879, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.; d. 06 Aug 1963.

8. x. LEWIS RUDOLPH KIRKWOOD, b. 30 Apr 1884, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.; d. 11 Jan 1974, Santa Clara, California..

3. WILLIAM[2] KIRKWOOD *(ALEXANDER[1], ROBERT[A], JAMES[B], JOHN[C], WILLIAM[D], WILLIAM[E], GEORGE[F])* was born Nov 1836 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. He married CLARA 13 Sep 1867 in Germany. She was born Abt. 1836 in Germany.

Children of WILLIAM KIRKWOOD and CLARA are:

9. i. CLARA[3] KIRKWOOD, b. 1869, Germany; d. 1937.

ii. WILLIAM KIRKWOOD, b. 17 Apr 1871, Germany; d. 1945.

iii. MARGARET KIRKWOOD, b. 18 Jul 1872; m. HANS RAVENSTEIN, 11 May 1893; b. Abt. 1872.

4. DAVID[2] KIRKWOOD *(ALEXANDER[1], ROBERT[A], JAMES[B], JOHN[C], WILLIAM[D], WILLIAM[E], GEORGE[F])* was born 31 Mar 1840 in Edinburgh,

Midlothian, Scotland, and died 24 Mar 1897 in Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts/usa. He married HARRIET WHALLEY 28 Jul 1864 in Manchester, Lancaster, England, daughter of PETER WHALLEY and NANCY JANES. She was born 13 Jan 1841 in Macclesfield, Cheshire, England, and died 15 Apr 1912 in Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts/usa.

Children of DAVID KIRKWOOD and HARRIET WHALLEY are:

i. WILLIAM[3] KIRKWOOD, b. 15 Jul 1866, Aston Road, Aston Manor, Erdington, Warwick, England; d. 27 Sep 1955, Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts/usa.

ii. SARAH JANE KIRKWOOD, b. 20 Sep 1867, England; d. 07 Feb 1868, Witton, England.

iii. MARGARET LUCY KIRKWOOD, b. 13 Jan 1869, Witton, England; d. 01 Mar 1869, Witton, England.

iv. HARRIET NANCY KIRKWOOD, b. 13 Jan 1869, Witton, England; d. 23 Aug 1869, Witton, England.

v. MARGARET KIRKWOOD, b. 27 May 1870, Erdington, Warwick, England.; d. 1951, Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts/usa; m. WILLIAM KELLOGG PARK, 11 Dec 1900, Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts/usa; d. 04 Feb 1906.

vi. HARRIET JANE KIRKWOOD, b. 26 Jan 1873, Aston, Warwickshire, England.; d. Aug 1934, Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts/usa.; m. FREDERICK PRAY MILLER, 08 Sep 1910, Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts/usa; b. 1875, Massachusetts; d. 1930, Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts/usa.

10. vii. HORACE CHARLES KIRKWOOD, b. 11 Dec 1876, East Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts/usa; d. 25 Jul 1947, Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin/usa.

viii. WALTER LEOPOLD, b. 10 Sep 1878, Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts; d. 1878?, East Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts/usa.

Generation No. 3

5. STEPHEN[3] KIRKWOOD (*ALEXANDER*[2], *ALEXANDER*[1], *ROBERT*[A], *JAMES*[B], *JOHN*[C], *WILLIAM*[D], *WILLIAM*[E], *GEORGE*[F]) was born 22 Feb 1876 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, and died 29 Mar 1950 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. He married (1) LAURA EDWARDS 01 Feb 1916 in Montgomeryshire, Shropshire, England. She was born 09 Oct 1890, and died 12 Dec 1918 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England. He married (2) EDITH MAY WILLIAMS 19 Apr 1922 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England. She was born 16 Oct 1890 in

Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England., and died 11 Mar 1987 in Clwyd, Wales.

Child of STEPHEN KIRKWOOD and LAURA EDWARDS is:

i. GEORGE ALEXANDER[4] KIRKWOOD, b. 15 Feb 1917, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England.; m. DOREEN ERRINGTON, 05 Jan 1944, London, England ?; b. 27 Apr 1922.

Child of STEPHEN KIRKWOOD and EDITH WILLIAMS is:

ii. ROBERT JOHN[4] KIRKWOOD, b. 23 May 1924, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England.; m. ISLA HART, 18 Nov 1950, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, England; b. 24 Feb 1927, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

6. BENJAMIN[3] KIRKWOOD *(ALEXANDER[2], ALEXANDER[1], ROBERT[A], JAMES[B], JOHN[C], WILLIAM[D], WILLIAM[E], GEORGE[F])* was born 21 May 1878 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, and died 29 Jun 1908 in Los Angeles, California.. He married MARION (MAY) T. BAIRD 1906. She was born 01 Jun 1883, and died 29 Sep 1933.

Child of BENJAMIN KIRKWOOD and MARION BAIRD is:

i. KATHERINE ANDERSON[4] KIRKWOOD, b. 09 Nov 1907; d. 14 Oct 1983; m. CHARLES VERNER MCGILL, 26 Dec 1931; b. 10 Sep 1907; d. 08 Nov 1989, Colwyn Bay, Wales.

7. EARNEST[3] KIRKWOOD *(ALEXANDER[2], ALEXANDER[1], ROBERT[A], JAMES[B], JOHN[C], WILLIAM[D], WILLIAM[E], GEORGE[F])* was born 14 Sep 1879 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, and died 06 Aug 1963. He married DOROTHY (DOT) KENRICK RHODEN 07 Sep 1910. She was born 12 Nov 1888 in Scotland, and died 12 May 1968.

Children of EARNEST KIRKWOOD and DOROTHY RHODEN are:

i. MARGARET DAVIDSON[4] KIRKWOOD, b. 29 Jan 1912, Dalkeith, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 1994, Penrhyn Bay, Llandudno, Wales; m. ALEXANDER (ALEC) PETER, 31 Oct 1945; b. 31 Dec 1905; d. 25 Oct 1991, Penrhyn Bay, Llandudno, Wales.

ii. ALEXANDER (ALASTAIR) CHISHOLM KIRKWOOD, b. 28 Jun 1913, Dalkeith, Midlothian, Scotland.; d. 25 May 1995, Inverness, Scotland; m. KATHREEN COCHRANE, 31 Mar 1941; b. 10 Apr 1912; d. 27 Oct 2009, Dalkeith, Midlothian, Scotland.

8. LEWIS RUDOLPH[3] KIRKWOOD (*ALEXANDER*[2], *ALEXANDER*[1], *ROBERT*[A], *JAMES*[B], *JOHN*[C], *WILLIAM*[D], *WILLIAM*[E], *GEORGE*[F]) was born 30 Apr 1884 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, and died 11 Jan 1974 in Santa Clara, California/usa.. He married JESSIE KEMPT 06 Feb 1913. She died 13 Mar 1949.

Children of LEWIS KIRKWOOD and JESSIE KEMPT are:

i. KATHLEEN MARIA[4] KIRKWOOD, b. 08 Jan 1914; m. NORMAN REGINALD RUGERONI, 03 Sep 1938; b. 29 Oct 1911; d. 19 Jan 1989, San Francisco, San Francisco, California/usa.

ii. HEATHER JESSIE KIRKWOOD, b. 13 Aug 1917, Argentina; m. (1) JAMES M WILLIAMSON, 12 Jul 1946; b. Abt. 1912; m. (2) LEO BERTI, 14 Dec 1985; d. Dec 1993.

9. CLARA[3] KIRKWOOD (*WILLIAM*[2], *ALEXANDER*[1], *ROBERT*[A], *JAMES*[B], *JOHN*[C], *WILLIAM*[D], *WILLIAM*[E], *GEORGE*[F]) was born 1869 in Germany, and died 1937. She married KRAHLE. He was born in Germany.

Child of CLARA KIRKWOOD and KRAHLE is:

i. CLARA[4] KRAHLE, b. 28 May 1890, Germany; d. 04 Sep 1899.

10. HORACE CHARLES[3] KIRKWOOD (*DAVID*[2], *ALEXANDER*[1], *ROBERT*[A], *JAMES*[B], *JOHN*[C], *WILLIAM*[D], *WILLIAM*[E], *GEORGE*[F]) was born 11 Dec 1876 in East Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts/usa, and died 25 Jul 1947 in Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin/usa. He married (1) MABEL EDNA PACKARD 08 Apr 1902 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts, daughter of FREDERICK PACKARD and ALMA WHITE. She was born 04 Sep 1875 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa, and died 16 Oct 1931 in La Grange, Cook, Illinois/usa. He married (2) JANE ELIZABETH JONES 1934. She was born 1883.

Children of HORACE KIRKWOOD and MABEL PACKARD are:

i. ARTHUR PACKARD[4] KIRKWOOD, b. 02 Mar 1904, Wollaston, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa.; d. 09 Jun 1957, Somers Point, New Jersey/usa; m. HEDWIG SOPHIA OTILIA KUEHN, 06 Jun 1927, La Grange, Cook, Illinois/usa; b. 23 Aug 1903, Merrill, Lincoln, Wisconsin/usa; d. 16 May 1988, Westfield, Union, New Jersey/usa.

ii. ALMA HARRIET KIRKWOOD, b. 08 Apr 1905, Wollaston, Quincy, Massachusetts/usa.; d. 08 Aug 1983, Hinsdale, Dupage, Illinois/usa.

iii. EDNA LOUISE KIRKWOOD, b. 04 Jun 1906, Wollaston, Quincy, Massachusetts/usa.; d. 15 Apr 1969, Brookfield, Cook, Illinois/usa.

iv. HELEN MARION KIRKWOOD, b. 15 Jan 1909, Wollaston, Quincy, Massachusetts/usa; d. 23 Aug 1993, Lombard, Dupage, Illinois/usa; m. RALPH HUBERT GILLIES, 21 Sep 1929, Crown Point, Indiana; b. 24 Dec 1898, Chicago, Cook, Illinois/usa; d. 18 Dec 1985, Hinsdale, Dupage, Illinois/usa.

Descendants of James Chambers

Generation No. 1

1. JAMES[1] CHAMBERS *(WILLIAM[A], JAMES[B], WILLIAM[C], ALEXANDER[D])* was born 10 Jan 1773 in Peebleshire, Scotland, and died 21 Nov 1824 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland/uk. He married JANET GIBSON 1799 in Peebles, Scotland/uk, daughter of WILLIAM GIBSON and JANET GRIEVE. She was born 28 Sep 1781 in Peebles, Scotland, and died 26 Oct 1843 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

Children of JAMES CHAMBERS and JANET GIBSON are:

i. WILLIAM[2] CHAMBERS, b. 17 Apr 1800, Peebles, Scotland/uk; d. 20 May 1883, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; m. HARRIET CLARK, 1833; b. 1801, Middlesex, England.

ii. ROBERT CHAMBERS, b. 10 Jul 1802, Peebles, Peebleshire, Scotland/uk; d. 17 Mar 1871, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; m. (1) ANNE KIRKWOOD, 07 Dec 1829; b. 08 Aug 1808, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland; d. Sep 1863, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; m. (2) (WIDOW) FRITH, Jan 1867; d. Bef. 1871.

iii. MARGARET CHAMBERS, b. 11 Aug 1805, Peebles, Scotland; d. 14 Aug 1868, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland/uk; m. ALEXANDER KIRKWOOD, 13 Jun 1831, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; b. 23 Aug 1804, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland; d. 06 Aug 1879, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

iv. JAMES CHAMBERS, b. 05 Aug 1807, Peebles, Scotland; d. 13 Feb 1833.

v. DAVID CHAMBERS, b. 1810, Peebles, Scotland; d. 21 Apr 1871.

vi. JANET CHAMBERS, b. 21 Aug 1812, Peebles, Scotland; d. 21 Oct 1892.

vii. DUNCAN CHAMBERS, b. Peebles, Scotland.

Descendants of William Whalley

Generation No. 1

1. WILLIAM[1] WHALLEY *(WILLIAM[A] WALLY)* was born about 1780 in Macclesfield, Cheshire, England. He married MARGARET.

Child of WILLIAM WHALLEY and MARGARET is:

2. i. PETER[2] WHALLEY, b. 1803, Macclesfield, Cheshire, England.

Generation No. 2

2. PETER[2] WHALLEY *(WILLIAM[1], WILLIAM[A] WALLY)* was born 1803 in Macclesfield, Cheshire, England. He married NANCY JANES 11 Apr 1830 in Cheadle, Cheshire, England, daughter of THOMAS JANES and NANCY. She was born 06 Apr 1803 in Cheadle, Cheshire, England, and died 25 Jan 1870.

Children of PETER WHALLEY and NANCY JANES are:

i. MARY ANN[3] WHALLEY, b. 11 Aug 1831, Staffordshire, England; d. Dec 1896, Lancashire, Yorkshire - West Riding, UK; m. AITKEN.

ii. WILLIAM HENRY WHALLEY, b. 18 Mar 1833, Macclesfield, Cheshire, England; m. MARY G WHALLEY; b. 1845, Holmes Chafel, Cheshire, England.

iii. MARGARET WHALLEY, b. 21 Sep 1835, Macclesfield, Cheshire, England; d. 18 Mar 1839, Macclesfield, Cheshire, England.

iv. JAMES WHALLEY, b. 1839, Macclesfield, Cheshire, England.

v. HARRIET WHALLEY, b. 13 Jan 1841, Macclesfield, Cheshire, England; d. 15 Apr 1912, Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts/usa; m. DAVID KIRKWOOD, 28 Jul 1864, Manchester, Lancaster, England; b. 31 Mar 1840, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland/uk; d. 24 Mar 1897, Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts/usa.

vi. PETER WHALLEY, b. 10 Apr 1844, Macclesfield, Cheshire, England; d. Aug 1873, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, England.

Descendants of Apollas Packard

Generation No. 1

1. APOLLAS[1] PACKARD *(PARMENAS[A], THOMAS[B], ABIEL[C], ZACCHEUS[D],*

SAMUEL[E]) was born 05 Jul 1788 in Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts, /usa, and died 04 Aug 1860 in Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa. He married (1) SOPHIA BRETT. She was born 16 Oct 1789 in Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts, /usa, and died Feb 1823 in Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa. He married (2) BETSY PACKARD 26 Aug 1823 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts, daughter of ABIAH PACKARD and MARY FRENCH. She was born 03 Apr 1803 in North Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts, and died 05 Aug 1845 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

Children of APOLLAS PACKARD and SOPHIA BRETT are:

i. PHOEBE[2] PACKARD, b. 22 Nov 1816, Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts, /usa; d. 1817.

ii. HENRY WHITE PACKARD, b. 19 Nov 1820, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts, /usa; d. 12 Apr 1821; Adopted child.

2. iii. HENRY BRETT PACKARD, b. 21 Jan 1823, Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts, /usa; d. 1864.

Children of APOLLAS PACKARD and BETSY PACKARD are:

3. iv. FREDERICK WHITE[2] PACKARD, b. 25 Feb 1824, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts; d. 10 Jan 1895, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

4. v. DAVIS SNOW PACKARD, b. 24 Jun 1826, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

vi. APOLLAS MORTON PACKARD, b. 21 Mar 1832, Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa; d. 1867.

Generation No. 2

2. HENRY BRETT[2] PACKARD (*APOLLAS*[1], *PARMENAS*[A], *THOMAS*[B], *ABIEL*[C], *ZACCHEUS*[D], *SAMUEL*[E]) was born 21 Jan 1823 in Bridgewater, Ply, Massachusetts, USA, and died 1864. He married LUCINDA HAYWARD 27 Oct 1844 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa

Children of HENRY PACKARD and LUCINDA HAYWARD are:

i. DAVIS HAYWARD PACKARD, b. 22 Sep 1845, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa

ii. ABBOTT WINSLOW PACKARD, b. 22 Jul 1848, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

iii. LUCY SOPHIA PACKARD, b. 09 Sep 1850, Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa..

iv. ELLIOT SAMPSON[3] PACKARD, b. 05 Jul 1857, Bridgewater,

Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

v. EDITH SCOTT PACKARD, b. 30 Jun 1861, Bridgewater, Ply, Massachusetts/usa.

3. FREDERICK WHITE[2] PACKARD *(APOLLAS[1], PARMENAS[A], THOMAS[B], ABIEL[C], ZACCHEUS[D], SAMUEL[E])* was born 25 Feb 1824 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts, and died 10 Jan 1895 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa. He married (1) NANCY FISHER LEACH 15 Jan 1852 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts, USA, daughter of AMBROSE LEACH and HANNAH HOWARD. She was born 13 Oct 1829, and died 1873. He married (2) ALMA ELENA WHITE 21 Oct 1874 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts, daughter of JARVIS WHITE and MARY LITTLEFIELD. She was born 19 Jul 1847 in Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts, and died 07 Feb 1921 in Quincy, Massachusetts/usa.

Children of FREDERICK PACKARD and NANCY LEACH are:

i. HERBERT FREDERIC[3] PACKARD, b. 25 Oct 1852, Bridgewater, Ply, Massachusetts/usa; d. 05 May 1857, Bridgewater, Ply, Massachusetts/usa.

ii. ELMER BRADFORD PACKARD, b. 26 Jun 1857, Bridgewater, Ply, Massachusetts/usa.

iii. HORACE CLIFTON PACKARD, b. 12 Feb 1860, Bridgewater, Ply, Massachusetts; m. NELLIE M, 1891; b. Sep 1861, Maine/usa.

iv. WILLIAM FOREST PACKARD, b. 17 May 1862, Bridgewater, Ply, Massachusetts/usa.

Children of FREDERICK PACKARD and ALMA WHITE are:

v. MABEL EDNA[3] PACKARD, b. 04 Sep 1875, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa; d. 16 Oct 1931, La Grange, Cook, Illinois/usa; m. HORACE CHARLES KIRKWOOD, 08 Apr 1902, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts; b. 11 Dec 1876, East Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts/usa; d. 25 Jul 1947, Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin/usa.

vi. IDA GRACE PACKARD, b. 03 Oct 1877, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts; d. 1953, Brookfield, Cook, Illinois/usa.

4. DAVIS SNOW[2] PACKARD *(APOLLAS[1], PARMENAS[A], THOMAS[B], ABIEL[C], ZACCHEUS[D], SAMUEL[E])* was born 24 Jun 1826 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa. He married (1) MINERVA BRADFORD 01 Nov 1849 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts, /usa. She was /usa USA, and died 11 Sep 1857 in Bridgewater, Ply, Massachusetts/usa. He married (2) EMMA S. about. 1872. She was born 1840 in

Massachusetts/usa.

Child of DAVIS PACKARD and MINERVA BRADFORD is:

i. ALICE[3] PACKARD, b. 13 Sep 1850, Bridgewater, Ply, Massachusetts/usa.

Children of DAVIS PACKARD and EMMA are:

ii. SUMMER T[3] PACKARD, b. Jul 1874, Massachusetts/usa.

iii. RUTH B. PACKARD, b. Mar 1876, Massachusetts/usa.

iv. EMMA S PACKARD, b. May 1880, Massachusetts/usa.

Descendants of Adonijah White

Generation No. 1

1. ADONIJAH[1] WHITE *(JOHN[A], GEORGE[B], JOHN[C], JOHN[D], NICHOLAS[E])* was born 03 Jun 1773 in Raynham, Bristol, Massachusetts, and died 1857 in Newtonville, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa. He married KEZIAH HOWARD 20 Feb 1792 in Easton, Bristol, Massachusetts, daughter of ELIJAH HOWARD and KEZIAH HAYWARD. She was born 25 Apr 1769 in Easton, Bristol, Massachusetts/usa, and died 09 Sep 1838 in Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts/usa.

Children of ADONIJAH WHITE and KEZIAH HOWARD are:

2. i. JARVIS[2] WHITE, b. 31 Jul 1795, Easton, Bristol, Massachusetts; d. 06 May 1878, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

ii. STELLA WHITE, b. Easton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

iii. MARY WHITE, b. Easton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

iv. DEXTER WHITE, b. Easton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

v. LYMAN WHITE, b. Easton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa; d. Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts/usa.

vi. ZERVIAH WHITE, b. Easton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

vii. HENRY WHITE, b. Easton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

viii. ALANSON WHITE, b. Easton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

Generation No. 2

2. JARVIS[2] WHITE *(ADONIJAH[1], JOHN[A], GEORGE[B], JOHN[C], JOHN[D], NICHOLAS[E])* was born 31 Jul 1795 in Easton, Bristol, Massachusetts, and died 06 May 1878 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts. He married MARY STODDARD LITTLEFIELD 28 Feb 1841 in Randolph, Norfolk, Massachusetts, daughter of NATHANIEL LITTLEFIELD and ABIGAIL

BOURNE. She was born 07 Apr 1819 in Avon East Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts, and died 25 Mar 1914 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

Children of JARVIS WHITE and MARY LITTLEFIELD are:

i. HENRY JARVIS[3] WHITE, b. 1842, Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts; d. 12 May 1922; m. ABBIE MARIA HAYWARD, 02 Jun 1869, N Bridgewater, Massachusetts, USA; b. 09 Jun 1842, North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, USA; d. 03 Jun 1878, Chico, California/usa.

ii. EDNA K WHITE, b. 1845, Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts.

iii. ALMA ELENA WHITE, b. 19 Jul 1847, Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts; d. 07 Feb 1921, Quincy, Norfolk, Massachusetts; m. FREDERICK WHITE PACKARD, 21 Oct 1874, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts; b. 25 Feb 1824, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts; d. 10 Jan 1895, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

Descendants of Nathaniel Littlefield

Generation No. 1

1. NATHANIEL[1] LITTLEFIELD (*NATHANIEL*[A], *NATHANIEL*[B], *EDMUND*[C], *ANTHONY*[D], *EDMUND*[E], *FRANCIS*[F]) was born 11 Sep 1765 in Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa, and died 29 Jan 1833 in Avon, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa. He married REBECCA TUCKER 22 Apr 1790 in Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts, daughter of JAMES TUCKER and REBECCA SWIFT. She was born 04 Dec 1764 in Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa, and died 06 Jul 1842 in Avon, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa.

Children of NATHANIEL LITTLEFIELD and REBECCA TUCKER are:

i. BETSY[2] LITTLEFIELD, b. 05 Oct 1790, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts, USA; d. 28 Jan 1842, East Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts, USA; m. SETH ALDEN, 05 Sep 1825, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

2. ii. NATHANIEL LITTLEFIELD, b. 03 May 1792, East Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts; d. Nov 1825, Randolph, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa.

iii. JAMES LITTLEFIELD, b. 23 Aug 1794, Stoughton, Massachusetts, /usa; m. MARY CARY, 03 Jun 1823, Brockton,

Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

iv. ISAAC LITTLEFIELD, b. 14 Aug 1796, Stoughton, Massachusetts, USA; d. 05 Oct 1835, New Orleans, Louisiana, /usa; m. ELIZA INGERSOL, 1824; b. 1796, Addison, Maine; d. 1830, Machias, Maine/usa.

v. CYRUS LITTLEFIELD, b. 21 Sep 1798, East Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts, /usa; d. 10 Jun 1799, East Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa.

vi. DARIUS LITTLEFIELD, b. 21 Sep 1798, East Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts, /usa; d. 03 Jan 1888; m. LYDIA HOWARD, 30 Sep 1821, N Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts, USA; b. 29 Dec 1800, Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

vii. MYRA LITTLEFIELD, b. 26 May 1801, Stoughton, Massachusetts, USA; d. Nov 1888, Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa.

Generation No. 2

2. NATHANIEL[2] LITTLEFIELD (*NATHANIEL*[1], *NATHANIEL*[A], *NATHANIEL*[B], *EDMUND*[C], *ANTHONY*[D], *EDMUND*[E], *FRANCIS*[F]) was born 03 May 1792 in East Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts, and died Nov 1825 in Randolph, Norfolk, Massachusetts. He married ABIGAIL JOY BOURNE 25 Feb 1813 in Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts USA, daughter of EBENEZER BOURNE and LYDIA LEACH. She was born 13 Jul 1793 in Halifax, Massachusetts, and died 01 Apr 1848 in Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa.

Children of NATHANIEL LITTLEFIELD and ABIGAIL BOURNE are:

i. HARRIET N.[3] LITTLEFIELD, b. 1814, Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts; m. ASA WILD HOLBROOK, 17 Sep 1833, Randolph, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa; b. 17 Apr 1812, Braintree, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa; d. 22 Oct 1893, Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa.

3. ii. JANE G. LITTLEFIELD, b. 1816, Stoughton, Massachusetts/usa.

4. iii. MARY STODDARD LITTLEFIELD, b. 07 Apr 1819, Avon East Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts; d. 25 Mar 1914, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

iv. HENRY M. LITTLEFIELD, b. 24 Apr 1824, Abington, Plymouth, Massachusetts; m. MARY AMES, 27 Apr 1845, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

3. JANE G.[3] LITTLEFIELD *(NATHANIEL[2], NATHANIEL[1], NATHANIEL[A], NATHANIEL[B], EDMUND[C], ANTHONY[D], EDMUND[E], FRANCIS[F])* was born 1816 in Stoughton, Massachusetts/usa. She married ISAAC TURNER PACKARD 04 Apr 1838 in N. Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts. He was born 14 Feb 1817 in Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts, /usa, and died 1844.

Children of JANE LITTLEFIELD and ISAAC PACKARD are:

i. HELEN ELIZABETH[4] PACKARD, b. Aft. 1838.
ii. EMMA R PACKARD, b. Aft. 1838.

4. MARY STODDARD[3] LITTLEFIELD *(NATHANIEL[2], NATHANIEL[1], NATHANIEL[A], NATHANIEL[B], EDMUND[C], ANTHONY[D], EDMUND[E], FRANCIS[F])* was born 07 Apr 1819 in Avon East Stoughton, Norfolk, Massachusetts, and died 25 Mar 1914 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts. She married (1) NATHANIEL HUNT 16 May 1835 in East Randolph, Norfolk, Mass. He was born 26 Jan 1811 in Canton, Norfolk, Mass., and died 08 Nov 1839 in Randolph, Norfolk, Mass. She married (2) JARVIS WHITE 28 Feb 1841 in Randolph, Norfolk, Massachusetts, son of ADONIJAH WHITE and KEZIAH HOWARD. He was born 31 Jul 1795 in Easton, Bristol, Massachusetts, and died 06 May 1878 in Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

Children of MARY LITTLEFIELD and NATHANIEL HUNT are:

i. NATHANIEL[4] HUNT, b. 1836, Randolph, Massachusetts; d. 1838.
ii. NATHANIEL HUNT, b. 1840, Randolph, Mass; d .about. 1841.

Children of MARY LITTLEFIELD and JARVIS WHITE are:

iii. HENRY JARVIS[4] WHITE, b. 1842, Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts; d. 12 May 1922; m. ABBIE MARIA HAYWARD, 02 Jun 1869, N Bridgewater, Massachusetts/usa; b. 09 Jun 1842, N Bridgewater, Massachusetts/usa; d. 03 Jun 1878, Chico, California/usa.
iv. EDNA K WHITE, b. 1845, Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts.
v. ALMA ELENA WHITE, b. 19 Jul 1847, Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts; d. 07 Feb 1921, Quincy, Norfolk, Massachusetts; m. FREDERICK WHITE PACKARD, 21 Oct 1874, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts; b. 25 Feb 1824,

Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts; d. 10 Jan 1895, Brockton, Plymouth, Massachusetts/usa.

Descendants of Reinhard Kuehn

Generation No. 1

1. REINHARD[1] KUEHN *(WILHELM[A])* was born 1855 in Toporzyk, Germany, and died 29 May 1900 in Koszalin, Germany. He married OTTILIE ZECH. She was born Abt. 1855 in Germany.

Children of REINHARD KUEHN and OTTILIE ZECH are:

2 i. .MAX FRANZ[2] KUEHN, b. 17 Jul 1873, Bromberg,Germany; d. 31 Aug 1958, Dresden, NY, at the home of Thelma Nelson where he had been living since 1953.

ii. ALVIN KUEHN, b. Abt. 1880, Bromberg, Germany; m. CHARLOTTE.

3. iii. MARGARETE IDA HERMINA KUEHN, b. 06 Mar 1894, Slupsk, Germany. (adopted.)

Generation No. 2

2. MAX FRANZ[2] KUEHN *(REINHARD[1], WILHELM[A])* was born 17 Jul 1873 in Bromberg, Germany, and died 31 Aug 1958 in Dresden, NY, at the home of Thelma Nelson where he had been living since 1953. He married HULDA CHRISTINA JOHANNISSON 09 Jan 1903 in Merrill, Lincoln, Wisconsin/usa, daughter of CARL JOHANNISSON and ANNA CARLSDOTTER. She was born 17 Apr 1873 in Jonkoping, Jonkoping, Sweden, and died 17 Jun 1951 in Los Angeles, California/usa.

Children of MAX KUEHN and HULDA JOHANNISSON are:

i. HEDWIG SOPHIA OTILIA[3] KUEHN, b. 23 Aug 1903, Merrill, Lincoln, Wisconsin/usa.; d. 16 May 1988, Westfield, Union, New Jersey/ usa.; m. (1) MORGAN HULL; m. (2) ARTHUR PACKARD KIRKWOOD, 06 Jun 1927, Lagrange, Cook, Illinois/usa; b. 02 Mar 1904, Wollaston, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa.; d. 09 Jun 1957, Somers Point, New Jersey/usa.

3. MARGARETE IDA HERMINA[2] KUEHN *(REINHARD[1], WILHELM[A])* was born 06 Mar 1894 in Slupsk, Germany. She married HERMANN

FRIEDRICH WILHELM LOECK 08 May 1919 in Koszalin, Germany, son of FRIEDRICH LOECK and BERTA MEIER. He was born 1878 in Hintersee, Germany.

Children of MARGARETE KUEHN and HERMANN LOECK are:

i. JOHANNA[3] LOECK, b. 1920, Koszalin, Germany.

ii. HERMANN LOECK, b. 1923, Koszalin, Germany.

Descendants of Carl Magnus Samuelsson

Generation No. 1

1. CARL MAGNUS[1] SAMUELSSON *(SAMUEL[A] MANSSON)* was born 28 Jan 1811 in Bringetofta, Jonkoping, Sweden. He married BEATA SVENSDOTTER, daughter of CAROLINA MAGNUSDOTTER. She was born 10 Apr 1821 in Hylletofta, Jonkoping, Sweden.

Children of CARL SAMUELSSON and BEATA SVENSDOTTER are:

2. i. ANNA SOFIA ULRIKA[2] CARLSDOTTER, b. 20 Oct 1845, Nordanskog (hylletofta), Jonkoping, Sweden; d. 19 Jun 1921, Cook County, Illinois.

ii. CLAUS GUSTAF CARLSSON, b. 26 Feb 1855, Bringetofta, Jonkoping, Sweden.

iii. CHRISTINA CARLSDOTTER, b. 13 Mar 1859, Ljunga, Jonkoping, Sweden.

iv. CHARLOTTA CARLSDOTTER, b. 12 Jun 1860, Ljunga, Jonkoping, Sweden.

Generation No. 2

2. ANNA SOFIA ULRIKA[2] CARLSDOTTER *(CARL MAGNUS[1] SAMUELSSON, SAMUEL[A] MANSSON)* was born 20 Oct 1845 in Nordanskog (hylletofta), Jonkoping, Sweden, and died 19 Jun 1921 in Cook County, Illinois. She married CARL JOHANNISSON 31 May 1873 in Jonkoping, Sweden, son of JOHANNES NILSSON and LENA SVENSDOTTER. He was born 09 Sep 1840 in Ljungarum, Jonkoping, Sweden.

Child of ANNA CARLSDOTTER and CARL JOHANNISSON is:

3. i. HULDA CHRISTINA[3] JOHANNISSON, b. 17 Apr 1873, Jonkoping,

Jonkoping, Sweden; d. 17 Jun 1951, Los Angeles,California/usa.

Generation No. 3

3. HULDA CHRISTINA[3] JOHANNISSON *(ANNA SOFIA ULRIKA[2] CARLSDOTTER, CARL MAGNUS[1] SAMUELSSON, SAMUEL[A] MANSSON)* was born 17 Apr 1873 in Jonkoping, Jonkoping, Sweden, and died 17 Jun 1951 in Los Angeles, California. She married MAX FRANZ KUEHN 09 Jan 1903 in Merrill, Lincoln, Wisconsin/usa, son of REINHARD KUEHN and OTTILIE ZECH. He was born 17 Jul 1873 in Bromberg, Germany, and died 31 Aug 1958 in Dresden, NY, at the home of Thelma Nelson where he had been living since 1953.

Children of HULDA JOHANNISSON and MAX KUEHN are:

i. HEDWIG SOPHIA OTILIA[4] KUEHN, b. 23 Aug 1903, Merrill, Lincoln, Wisconsin/usa.; d. 16 May 1988, Westfield, Union, New Jersey/usa.; m. (1) MORGAN HULL; m. (2) ARTHUR PACKARD KIRKWOOD, 06 Jun 1927, LaGrange, Cook, Illinois/usa; b. 02 Mar 1904, Wollaston, Norfolk, Massachusetts/usa.; d. 09 Jun 1957, Somers Point, New Jersey/usa..

ii. REINHARD ALVIN HERMAN KUEHN, b. 17 Feb 1905, Merrill, Lincoln Wisconsin/usa; d. 30 Dec 1928, La Grange, Cook, Illinois/usa.

iii. JOHANNES MAX ANDREAS KUEHN, b. 25 Apr 1906, Merrill, Lincoln, Wisconsin; d. 23 Sep 1906, Merrill, Lincoln, Wis.

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A patchwork design unites
the heritages of five families,
drawing together
Scottish, English, Swedish,
and German cultures.

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